

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.

# ARMY



# NAVY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND  
SEA AND AIR

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES  
SINCE 1863

## JOURNAL

Washington, D. C., November 6, 1937

VOL. LXXV—No. 10 WHOLE No. 2876  
Est. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.  
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of March 3, 1879.

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00  
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS .. 6.00  
SINGLE COPIES ..... 20

### This Week

By M. I. N. I.

That the service pay problem will be well to the fore in Congressional attention this coming session already is evident through Secretary Woodring's statement that he will make recommendations for an upward revision and Senator Sheppard's announcement that the Senate Military Affairs Committee, of which he is chairman, will examine the subject.

Calling at the War Department this week was Lt. Col. Junius W. Jones, AC, USA, commandant of the Air Corps Technical School at Chanute Field, Ill., reporting rapid progress looking toward an early opening of the branch of the ACTC at Denver, Colo. So desirable will be the new station that requests for detail to duty there already are being received in large numbers.

Rear Adm. Charles S. Freeman, USN, commander submarine force, has selected Lt. Comdr. Robert W. Berry, USN, as aide and flag secretary, and Lt. Joe W. Stryker, USN, as aide and flag lieutenant. Both are old hands at submarines and have been serving on the submarine force commander's staff.

Orders have been issued directing Chaplain William R. Arnold to report to duty in the office of the Chief of Chaplains of the Army December 15. This will give him about a week with Chaplain Alva J. Brasted before taking over as Chief of Chaplains.

Ordered to Asiatic Station this week are: Comdr. Leonard N. Linsley, USN, from the USS Northampton, and Lt. (Jg) Nels C. Johnson, USN, from the USS Lexington. Meanwhile Naval Operations is benefited by Lt. Comdr. Ralph A. Ostie, USN, who will come to duty in the Department after a tour as Assistant Naval Attaché at Tokyo. Capt. Maxwell H. Mizell, USMC, who has been on duty with the 4th Marines at Shanghai is coming on the USS Henderson for duty with the Department of the Pacific.

Air safety laurels to Lt. Comdr. Robert L. Fuller, USN, and his Patrol Squadron Seven, who has been declared winners of the Herbert Schiff Memorial Trophy.

Decision of Rear Adm. C. R. Train, USN, president of the Naval Examining Board, to include questions regarding the Merchant Marine in the examinations for promotion to the grades of lieutenant commander and below is a timely and important move. The relationship of the navy to the Merchant Marine in War must be one of closest cooperation and understanding.

Assignment of Brig. Gen. Walter E. Prosser, USA, to command of the Sixth Field Artillery Brigade at Chicago returns that officer to duty with the arm of his first service.



Massing of the colors of the First Division at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., October 30, 1937, on the occasion of the retirement of Brig. Gen. Perry L. Miles, USA.

### Enlisted Aid Planned by Military Chairman

Senator Morris Sheppard, returning to Washington this week for the special session opening a week hence, declared that he hopes to get through legislation next Winter of benefit to army enlisted men. "Efforts will be renewed in behalf of the restoration of the reenlistment allowance," Senator Sheppard told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, "as well as other efforts in general to improve the lot of the enlisted men."

The Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee declared that his committee would "examine the possibility of a pay increase for enlisted men," and would consider the matter of increasing the officer strength of the Army to 14,000.

The General Staff Corps eligibility bill, which was sent to Congress late in the last session by the War Department, to repeal requirements of existing law that officers have duty with troops prior to serving on the General Staff, but was blocked by several members of the Senate, will again be before Congress. Senator Sheppard said this week that he believes officers should be required to have troop duty prior to receiving a General Staff assignment, but added that perhaps something could be worked out by his committee which would be satisfactory to all concerned.

The Texas Senator said that in view of the fact an Army housing bill was passed at the last session, he did not expect another authorization measure for this purpose to be pressed this Winter. He also said that he could see little for his committee to do in the way of armament, inasmuch as sufficient authorization for this purpose already existed and it was a question of securing appropriations to take care of the Army's needs.

Ill for most of the time since Congress adjourned last Summer, Senator Sheppard has been recuperating in Bermuda for the past month. He arrived in Washington this week looking much better and somewhat tanned but still weak and considerably slier than normally.

### Army Efficiency Reports

Rescinding previous instructions to the service regarding the preparation of efficiency reports on officers of the Army, the War Department this week issued a new "Guide for Preparation of Efficiency Reports."

In a letter to the service transmitting the new guide, the Department stressed its desire "that all officers receive detailed and careful instruction annually in regard to the purpose of the Efficiency Report and in the correct method of its preparation and rendition."

"The curriculum of each general service, special service and troop school for officers," it was stated, "will include this instruction, and provision therefor will be made in annual training programs. Current curricula and training programs which do not include requirement for this instruction, will be amended accordingly."

A steady upward trend in the ratings given officers is noted. In February of 1936 it was announced that the officers of the Army were grouped as follows: Superior, 13.4 per cent; Excellent, 67.5 per cent; and Satisfactory, 18.9 per cent. At this time, according to the new Guide, the grouping is approximately as follows: Superior, 20 per cent; Excellent, 66 per cent; Satisfactory, 13 per cent. Thus in a little more than a year, the number of officers in the Army receiving superior ratings has increased approximately 50 per cent. In 1926 the distribution was as follows: Superior, 3 per cent; Excellent, 38 per cent; Satisfactory, 57 per cent.

The text of the new Guide follows:  
1. The following information is furnished as a guide for the conduct of instruction in the purpose and preparation of efficiency reports. Paragraphs refer to paragraphs of Efficiency Report Form, W. D., A.G.O. Form No. 67, July 1, 1936.

2. The impression must not be given that the War Department believes that the present method of rendering efficiency reports is in any way unsatisfactory. The object of this report is, above everything else, to give the War Department a picture of the officer reported on as seen through the eyes of the reporting officer. Certain "facts" are stated

(Please turn to Page 184)

### Reorganization of Navy Department is Studied

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Edison revealed yesterday that a reorganization plan is under consideration in the Navy Department whereby a staff would be set up under his office to effect better coordination in the transaction of the Navy's business.

No real change is contemplated in the Navy Department's long established bureau system, Secretary Edison said, the proposed revision being simply an effort to permit him to carry out more effectively his duties as the chief aide of the Secretary, in connection particularly with his specifically assigned task of supervising shore establishments and the industrial side of the Navy and generally as advisor on all naval matters.

"There is no intention of creating any set-up to 'box off' the bureau chiefs from either the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary," he declared. "What is intended is a purely advisory group without executive functions. For example, problems come up all the time involving three or four bureaus, and the Assistant Secretary talks the matter over with the bureau chiefs concerned. He then must come to a decision after having perhaps heard several points of view. If he had a small staff working under him, to consider and advise him as to the various angles involved it would greatly assist him in making up his mind. The officers in this staff would in no sense, however, direct the work of the bureaus."

"The Secretary has delegated to the Assistant Secretary, in addition to his duty to advise him generally on all naval matters, the specific duty of administering the shore establishments. The Shore Establishment Division was created in this connection some years ago and has just grown, like Topsy. It has some administrative and executive functions as well as staff duties. It even purchases some machine tools. It is my purpose to eliminate much of the executive functions of the division, turn over such matters as purchasing of tools to the bureaus and make the office more of a real staff."

Other than the above, Secretary Edison would leave the existing organization of the Navy Department generally alone for the present, as he considers the bureau system to be operating efficiently with the bureau chiefs working together in harmony. Some minor changes involving the reapportionment of work, however, are under consideration, he indicated.

Discussing the lighter-than-air situation, the Assistant Secretary said that the question is under study and that he hoped that some decision would be reached by the time Congress convenes. His attitude in the matter, he said, is as he has previously expressed, that no one knows what dirigibles can do, and that the only way to find out is to try them. "You can't sit in a blue chip game and play with white chips and expect to win," he said. "You'll just lose your white chips. You should play the game either all the way or not at all."

Secretary Edison said that the Navy's building policy is still to continue an

(Please turn to Page 186)

## Newspaper Editors Consider England's Far Eastern Policy

The recent developments on the Shanghai front, with British troops exchanging fire with Japanese ground troops and planes, have once again brought Britain's foreign policy to the forefront. The question at this time is whether or not Britain has advanced far enough with her ambitious rearmament program, started in 1932, so that she feels warranted in making reprisals for the death of five of her soldiers and the wounding of many more. Britain's patience must be about exhausted. The shooting of her Ambassador, and other incidents, when protested, brought only carefully worded notes from the Japanese.

"Is British patience in the Far East growing short after repeated provocation on the part of the Japanese military?" asks the Wilmington, Del., *News*. "Something of the sort is indicated by the attitude taken by the British after the latest flagrant incident in which a British soldier was killed by bullets from a Japanese plane flying over the International Settlement. Instead of filing a protest and waiting for a reply through normal diplomatic channels the British this time have supplied their forces in that area with anti-aircraft guns and ordered them to fire on any plane that approaches dangerously close.

"This is certainly a direct warning to the Japanese that the British will hit back if unwarranted attacks continue. It involves grave risks, that any resort to direct action does, of a serious quarrel between the two nations.

"Britain can be pushed too far, and when she is, she will stand up and assert her rights. This happened when pirate submarines conducted a reign of terror in the Mediterranean. It is happening again now in China as Japan continues her unprovoked and inexcusable attacks on British nationals.

"Britain moves to defend her rights and the lives of her citizens."

The Beaumont, Tex., *Enterprise*, commenting on recent trends in British foreign policy, does not see the situation as does the writer of the above editorial, for the *Enterprise* says, "Debate in the British house of commons on the Sino-Japanese war found some Britons again proposing that America 'get out in front,' so that other nations, including Great Britain, can rally behind this country. It is an old British custom. One member of parliament said that with the United States in 'front,' other nations could 'use economic pressure, backed by force,' if force were needed.

"Precisely. The United States of course, would bear the brunt of any attack Japan might make in retaliation. In the end the United States might have to fight a war in the Pacific single-handedly. Such things have happened in a world where national honor and individual honor are not always one and the same thing, where treaties are sometime, alas often, made only to be broken, and spoken pledges are even less binding than the written.

"This country has more at stake in the Pacific than any other occidental nation. For years students of world affairs have predicted that if ever there is a war in the Pacific area, it will be fought by the United States and Japan. That sort of a war could be started just as easily in Brussels as anywhere else, if America's representatives abroad and her responsible officials at home let their country be made the spearhead for an attack against Japan."

### Court Protects Military Secrets

In a unanimous decision handed down this week, the United States Court of Claims ruled that an officer of the Army or Navy may refuse to testify in court as to a matter which he or his superiors consider to be military secrets.

Termining the maintenance of an efficient National Defense to be "of such importance as in and of itself transcends the individual interests of a private citizen," the Court in the case of Pollen and Isherwood vs. U. S. denied all attempts to force the Government to give any evidence in a patent infringement case, even though this might prevent a plaintiff from securing any redress for an alleged taking by the Government of the property rights of an individual.

The question arose in a three million dollar patent infringement suit involving range keeping mechanism used on naval guns. The plaintiffs, British subjects, held both British and American patents on a "Range Clock" and "Apparatus for determining Sighting Data for Naval Guns" and declared that the "Ford Range Keepers, Mark I and Mark II," used by the Navy infringed upon their patent rights. Production of specimens or data regarding the matter being vital to the establishment of their claim, they entered a motion, calling upon the Navy Department to deliver such specimens into court.

The court denied this motion, but ruled that the plaintiffs should be allowed to inspect the exhibits called for in the presence of the court commissioner. However, the Navy Department, declaring that the devices in question were of a strictly confidential nature involving the National Defense, refused to permit the inspection. This action, plaintiffs did not challenge, due to the express language of Section 164 of the Judicial Code which gives the head of a Government department discretion in furnishing any information or papers called for by the court and to court de-

clisions upholding this law. Instead the plaintiffs sought to secure the information required for proving their case by oral testimony at the trial. They sought to question Comdr. Robert A. Lavender, USN, and an employee of the Ford Instrument Co. which had manufactured the equipment under contract with the Navy Department. This being objected to, they asked that the testimony be given in secret rather than in open court.

Overruling them on all points the court, through Chief Justice Booth, said:

The plaintiffs in the brief do not specifically address an argument upon the refusal of the Navy Department to respond to the call involved in this controversy. This is doubtless due to the express provisions of Section 164. The court is without jurisdiction to do more than issue the call and in the event of a refusal to answer it call the attention of the department to the character of information sought and its irrelevancy to any existing public interest.

Plaintiffs' position subsequent to the failure to secure the testimony listed in the call compelled resort to secondary evidence, and it is the record made in this effort that formulates the important issue now before us.

The vital issue is one of proof. May an officer of the Navy be compelled to disclose what he and his superior officer declare to be military secrets, the disclosure of which they assert would be detrimental to the National defense? The patented devices involved and the devices used by the defendants are obviously of great importance in the field of Naval armament. If a testimonial privilege does not extend to a Naval officer, especially with respect to armament employed in actual service, the Government would in many instances be precluded from availing itself of instrumentalities of defense unknown to all the other Naval powers of the World.

The absence of adjudicated cases respecting a testimonial privilege involving a disclosure of armament in actual use by the military arm of a Government, confirms the recognition of the privilege which protects secrets of State in military affairs. In time of war the rule prevails, and there is no reason assignable for its non-application in times of peace. National Defense Act, United States Code, Title 50, Secs. 31, 32, and 34.

We need not advert to the importance of

The Boston, Mass., *Post* expresses the same sentiments, saying, "In other words the Japanese problem is to be dumped in our lap while England concentrates on Europe. The inference that America has the dominant interest in China is decidedly wrong, for British interests are vastly greater than ours.

"Great Britain wants Japan curbed, but does not want to offend the Japanese for various reasons. So it is the British strategy to force the United States to do the real work. That is just what may happen if we are not careful."

"Here is a case, all too common, of foreign willingness to welcome American participation in troublesome affairs abroad," says the Pawtucket, R. I., *Times*. "To put it bluntly, some of these foreign statesmen would like to see the resources of the United States marshalled for the purpose of dragging foreign chestnuts from a fire which we did not light.

"Once more the favorite indoor sport of handing the bag to America to hold seems well under way. It crops up every time there is a critical situation in Europe. There seems to be a belief that the American people are eager to organize their boys into armies to fight somebody else's battles far from home.

"There is no such sentiment here. There is no desire on this side of the water to plunge into the European whirlpool. We do not want to hold this particular bag."

The Galveston, Tex., *News*, writes concerning the Nine Power Conference at Brussels, "Without British cooperation nothing can be accomplished at the Conference. There has been no definite proposal for the application of economic sanctions against Japan, but sanctions cannot be arbitrarily ruled out of the agenda if the Conference proposes to make a serious effort to restrain Japan's conquest of China. Contrary to earlier indications, Italy will be represented. There is no reason why Japan should not come too, if the Conference is to be all talk and no action. Japan has nothing to lose if the Conference is to be the beginning of another long-drawn-out farce like Spanish non-intervention. Diplomats can talk while the war goes on.

"President Roosevelt's Chicago speech seems destined to become another vain contribution to the literature of American idealism. Liberal and Labor spokesmen in the house of commons made stirring appeals for British acceptance of the American offer to cooperate in the maintenance of international peace and justice. But even those lusty idealists admitted that the United States would be expected to take the lead in any solution of the Far Eastern crisis. It all adds up to the fact that the United States is out on the limb again, just as it was when Secretary Stimson in 1931 tried to interest the British in halting the Japanese conquest of Manchuria."

The El Paso, Tex., *Times* says, "Japan and Italy, chiefly affected by the President's remarks, convinced that they are being attacked with nothing more damaging than words, figuratively thumbed their noses. The President's peace declarations were regarded as a gesture, nothing more.

"Theirs is the course of ruthless imperialism to be sure. If they can be brought into line (which is far from likely) by the pressure of big-power opinion, well and good.

"The deliberation of the Nine Power Conference will be awaited with interest."

National Defense. It is sufficient to observe that Infante, the plaintiffs' second witness, an employee of the contractor who furnished the Navy with its range devices, was not only precluded from disclosing the identical structure of the same by the terms of his employment, but assisted in the course of procedure adopted for their manufacture which precluded other employees of the contractor engaged in manufacturing parts of the same from possessing knowledge of the devices when assembled. The Navy Department enjoined secrecy upon the contractor, and the Secretary of the Navy precluded any disclosure by an official or others in the service.

We think the witness Infante had a right to stand upon his claimed testimonial privilege. While he is a private citizen the knowledge he possesses is vital to the Government's National defense, and he obtained it in confidential relationship with the Navy Department.

If we are correct in sustaining the rule of testimonial privilege as it arises under the facts, the plaintiffs' motion for the court to instruct the defendant to proceed with the case in camera must be overruled.

Two contentions are vigorously set forth in plaintiffs' brief: First, "If this court refuses to permit the petitioners to establish proof of infringement they will be deprived of redress in the only court having jurisdiction of the suit and will thereby be deprived of a property right without due process of law." The answer to the first contention lies in the fact that this court is not refusing and does not refuse to permit the petitioners to establish their case. *Isham v. United States*, 76 C. Cls. 1, 50, 61. We are passing upon a rule of evidence as it pertains to two certain witnesses.

An established rule of evidence does not nullify a jurisdictional act. It may and often does preclude recovery under the act.

The testimonial privilege applying to the facts of this case is predicated upon the principle of the public good and the right of the Sovereign to maintain an efficient National defense—a public interest of such paramount importance as in and of itself transcends the individual interests of a private citizen. We need not, we think, cite cases involving the state principle.

The final argument advanced is that the exercise of a testimonial privilege, as in this case, places in the hands of the Navy Department a power and authority to defeat all

patent suits against the Government. The presumption obtains that in the exercise of the authority good faith will characterize the conduct of the Government officials in discharging their duties. In any event, in this case there is no proof that it has been exercised arbitrarily, capriciously, or with intent to injure plaintiffs. Until that issue confronts us in a proper proceeding we express no opinion with respect to it.

### Bid Opening Delayed

The Navy Department announced this week that the date for opening of bids for the construction of the hulls of a sea-plane tender (approximately 8,300 tons) and a destroyer tender (approximately 9,000 tons) has been postponed to December 1, 1937, at the request of prospective bidders.

The bids had been scheduled for November 17, 1937.

These tenders were authorized by Act of Congress, approved July 30, 1937, with four other auxiliaries: A minesweeper of about 600 tons, a submarine tender of about 9,000 tons, a fleet tug of about 1,150 tons and an oiler of about 8,000 tons.

The third Deficiency Act, 1937, contained a provision authorizing the construction of two auxiliary naval vessels. Contract plans and specifications for one Destroyer Tender and one Seaplane Tender have been in preparation in the Navy Department and are practically ready. Advertisements were issued in September for bids from private shipbuilders for their construction. The authorizing act requires that at least one of these ships will be built in a Government Navy Yard. Upon receipt of bids from private builders and estimates from the Navy Yards, decision will be made as to the vessel to be assigned to be constructed by contract, the other to be built in a Navy Yard.

Tell your friends to subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep in touch with the service personnel.



### Congressman Snyder On Trip

Representative J. Buell Snyder, D. of Pa., chairman of the House subcommittee on Army appropriations, completed this week an inspection tour of the South-eastern states, attending the National Guard convention, viewing a proposed Air Corps base location and visiting five Army posts in less than a week.

The tour was hurriedly arranged last week after a scheduled trip to Army activities in the Middle West had to be abandoned because of bad flying conditions. The purpose of the trip and of an earlier tour of posts in New England was to give Chairman Snyder first hand knowledge of the Army's needs, and he hopes to be able to make the Western trip prior to the start of hearings on next year's appropriation bill.

Col. Adna R. Chaffee, (Cav.), GSC, chief of the budget and legislative branch of the War Department General Staff, and Mr. John Pugh, veteran clerk of the House Military appropriations subcommittee accompanied Congressman Snyder on the Southern trip. 2nd Lt. Harold L. Dietz, Air-Res., and 2nd Lt. Hamish McClellan, Air-Res., of the Middletown Air Depot, Pa., piloted the plane, a C-33.

The party left Middletown Tuesday morning, Oct. 26 and after picking up Colonel Chaffee and Mr. Pugh, arrived at Ft. Bragg, N. C., about ten o'clock, where they were received by Brig. Gen. Manus McClosky and his staff. Col. George R. Allin's 17th Field Artillery gave a review for Congressman Snyder and a salute was fired with 75 mm. pack howitzers to show him the operation of the weapon, which is in the current procurement program. After lunch and an inspection of the housing needs of the post the party flew on to Atlanta, Ga., where Mr. Snyder was the guest of Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, commanding general of the Fourth Corps Area.

The next day the party flew to Lakeland, Fla., to be the guests of Representative J. Hardin Peterson of Fla. and the Tampa Chamber of Commerce, and Congressman Snyder was shown the site local interests are proposing for the location of an Army air field. Thursday, the plane flew them north again to Ft. Benning, Ga., where they were met by Brig. Gen. Asa L. Singleton, and his staff. A feature of the reception was a guard of honor composed of a war strength infantry company and band drawn from the 29th Infantry. After a luncheon, which was also attended by Brig. Gen. A. Owen Seaman, Assistant Quartermaster General, Congressman Snyder inspected the post and made a detailed examination of features of the proposed new water system. That night the visitors witnessed a regularly scheduled night machine gun demonstration put on for the Infantry School. The next morning, they were present at a demonstration of a war strength light tank battalion, and left immediately for Maxwell Field, Ala.

Representative Joe Starns, D. of Ala., a member of the House Military appropriations subcommittee, joined the party at Maxwell Field and after a brief inspection of the station under the guidance of Brig. Gen. H. Conger Pratt, they went to Montgomery, Ala., to be present at the National Guard Convention. Both members of the committee addressed the assembled guardsmen.

The next visit of the congressional party was to Ft. McClellan, Ala., where they were received by Col. John W. Lang, post commander, and then moved on to Guntersville, Ala., Congressman Starnes' home. On Oct. 30, the group visited Guntersville Dam, and afterwards the Tennessee Valley Authority flew them over Wheeler Dam and Wilson Dam. After landing at Muscle Shoals, Congressman Snyder, Colonel Chaffee and Mr. Pugh went to Birmingham and flew home Sunday and Monday.

### Army Resumes Recruiting

Announcement was made at the War Department this week that the recruiting program, stopped some time ago, has been resumed in full force. Recruiting will be continued, it was stated, until the strength of 162,000 has been attained. The present strength is about 158,000.

### Regulars, Reserves, and National Guard Cooperate on Mobilization

The planning and cooperation between the Regular Service, the National Guard, and the Reserves, now under way under the direction of the War Department, was interestingly described by Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, assistant Chief of Staff, and Col. Sanderford Jarman, GSC, USA, in addresses Oct. 29, before the National Guard Association at Montgomery, Ala.

"The first great job in emergency," General Gasser said, "is to mobilize our units, fill them to proper strength, maintain them, and prepare them for active operations. But before we even make a beginning we must have an organization of the zone of the interior. If we are to mobilize units, we must have installations."

General Gasser continued: "These installations are the establishments of the War Department overhead and of the service commands. The former includes all stations in the zone of the interior which are exempt from corps-area control. The corporate service commands include all other installations in the continental United States. These establishments include recruiting stations, reception agencies, replacement centers, schools, supply facilities, mobilization centers for the assembly of troops, and certain training centers for larger units.

"If our plans work out, the necessary Regular Army officers, assisted by specially selected reserve officers, will initially man the zone of the interior installations, with civilian employees to assist them. Except for certain administrative and training personnel, the very minimum of officers and enlisted men will be assigned to such duty. We intend to conserve our military personnel for active operations. To accomplish this, we must have our zone-of-the-interior organization set up in peace-time, ready for emergency. We are therefore making assignments of qualified reserve officers to the War Department overhead and to corps-area service commands. We are encouraging them to specialize in their jobs. We hope to give them practical training so that they will be able to step off promptly in emergency.

"The personnel of the National Guard belongs to units, and their first problem on mobilization is to obtain filler replacements to bring them up to strength. The maintenance strength of National Guard units is low. Picture a rifle company raised from about 65 men to three times that number, and you have the real situation. The proposition is to get the right kind of men, get them at once, and train them quickly.

"Under the National Defense Act, Sections 58 and 111, the Guard has authority to procure in peace-time its own war-strength officer fillers. This can be done by commissioning qualified warrant officers and enlisted men of the National Guard in the National Guard of the United States. In our planning, we assume that this will be done. Of course the assumption is not valid unless backed up by performance, but we have learned to expect the Guard to do its job. In accomplishing such procurement, you can count on the cooperation of the Regular Army officers with your units.

"As to enlisted men, we are working with you to establish a unified system of procurement. We have received invaluable help from the State Adjutants General and their staffs in the solution of this problem. Selective Service plans are in good order. A plan to recruit volunteer enlisted men through a nation-wide civilian organization is now under consideration.

"In the early stages of mobilization, if time permits, we hope to assemble the National Guard for training of its higher units. Naturally, such a possibility depends largely on the urgency of the particular situation. Any time saved in completing the first essential steps of mobilization will be precious. Unless active operations prevent, such time can be devoted to training."

Colonel Jarman, in his address, said: "The mobilization plans for the nation will make necessary the procurement of a great many individuals for service in the armed forces. This number will reach about one and one-quarter millions by the end of the fourth month for the Army and a half million for the Navy. On M-day, the commencement of mobilization, the Regular Army and the National Guard, together, will probably number no more than 375,000. Over a million men must be procured for the land forces during the first four months. How these men are to be procured is of vital interest to those of us in the Regular Army and in the National Guard. 300,000 of these must be obtained during the first 30 days of war. How will they be recruited? There are only two answers. Voluntary enlistments or some form of compulsion.

Inasmuch as the plans for Selective Service are more complete, I shall discuss the method first.

When General Pershing returned from

France to become Chief of Staff one of his early tasks was to aid in initiating plans for personnel procurement in any future emergency. The National Defense Act had placed upon the War Department General Staff the responsibility for formulating plans for the mobilization of manpower. The study of Selective Service was by General Pershing's order made a continuing function of the General Staff. In these studies the General Staff early cooperated with the Navy. This cooperation in 1923 became crystallized in the appointment of a Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee whose duty it became to prepare and maintain plans for the administration of Selective Service in an emergency. This Committee consists of seven members representing the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Two of this number were members of the World War Draft Administration.

This Committee has prepared a draft of a Selective Service law to submit to Congress if the emergency shall arise; it has prepared regulations to carry the proposed law into effect; it has the necessary forms for printing ready. It has reduced the problem of printing five hundred millions of copies of forms from weeks to days. Early in its planning it recognized that individuals who possessed the required knowledge to operate Selective Service would not be available. To provide a nucleus for the organization of the National Headquarters of Selective Service, the Army and the Navy allotted ninety-five Reserve officers to the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee. Eighty-five came from the Army and ten from the Navy. These officers have been trained through the medium of conferences and extension courses.

Some provision having been made for plans and personnel of a National Headquarters, the next project was to provide plans in the States for Selective Service administration. This has been accomplished through the fine teamwork which has been displayed by the Adjutants General of the several States. Forty-eight state plans are now on file with the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee.

Last year conferences were placed on an annual basis and the National Guard was invited to send representatives to attend and to participate in this training and planning. The response was excellent. A great majority of the States were represented; in all 65 National Guard officers received Selective Service training during the fiscal year of 1937. The process is being repeated this year; one conference has already been held in the middle West. One Adjutant General and a number of National Guard officers participated in this conference.

Our experience indicates that these conferences will, if continued, aid materially in accomplishing two desired ends.

First, personnel will be trained as Selective Service administrators who will be available in an emergency to form the nucleus of a State Headquarters in each of the several states.

Secondly, the Reserve officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps who are to operate National Headquarters will have worked and lived with those officers of the National Guard who are to operate the several State Headquarters. By these personal contacts mutual confidence will be established without which teamwork is difficult.

How can the National Guard assist in the planning for Selective Service? There are three ways:

First, by training additional officers as administrators in the several states. This training can be done by individual or group study, by Selective Service Extension courses, and best of all by participation in the conferences held annually in Chicago, New Orleans, Washington, and San Francisco.

Second, by an intensive study of the state plan in each state and by recommending the additions, modifications, and revisions indicated. Officers who have participated in Selective Service conferences will be of great value in the study of these state plans.

Third, by bringing to all National Guard officers an understanding of the personnel procurement plans that are expected to produce the manpower needed to expand and maintain the units which they may be called upon to train and lead in battle. Again, those officers trained as Selective Service Specialists can aid materially in bringing about this result.

But we have another problem—that of procuring volunteers. To enact the Selective Service law; to set up the necessary Selective Service organization of some 150,000 men and women; to register millions of men, classify them and induct those selected into the Army of the United States will require time—probably from 45 to 60 days.

Meanwhile the Regular Army and the National Guard need men to fill up our small peace-time units. The number required in the first two months for this purpose will total about half a million. In the first month of war the National Guard Divisions alone will require something like 100,000 men for filler replacements to bring these units up to peace strength—at least 100,000 additional to bring them to war strength.

How can we obtain these thousands of

volunteers? It must be done by recruiting, but the story of recruiting in 1917 is far from reassuring. In April, after months of anticipation, we obtained 80,000 volunteers. Now we want to procure in the first month of war 300,000.

The War Department, after study of this problem, feels that a solution is possible. The scarcity of volunteers in 1917 could not be charged to a lack of patriotism on the part of the young men of the country, nor is it thought that it will be lacking in a future emergency. Our difficulty in getting volunteers lies in our recruiting methods which are no different now than they have been in every past war. I have nothing but admiration for the hard working recruiting personnel who produced the meager number of volunteers in 1917. They did the best they could under the circumstances, but they were too few in number for the task. In addition, they were strangers to most of the people with whom they had to deal. Nor will our success be greater in the future with the same methods. We will not get the volunteers we need by opening a few recruiting offices in populous cities and waiting for men to come in; nor will we get them by sending out canvassing parties from the Regular Army and National Guard units preparing to take the field and who are busy with all manner of perplexing tasks.

Why not let the people of the country recruit for us? Under Selective Service they will register and induct men by the millions. Could they not recruit volunteers by the thousand? Suppose that after M-day in every town and city a committee of leading citizens were to actively engage in obtaining volunteers. Does it not seem possible that our quota would be quickly filled? We have in America thousands of organizations, 16,000 American Legion Posts alone, which are patriotic to the core, located everywhere, eager to help, which could be counted on to form a recruiting agency which would reach every possible volunteer in the nation.

America is used to drives. We make great municipal undertakings succeed, we aid the Red Cross, we sell liberty loan bonds, we put over Community Chests and many other things by Community Drives. Can we not adapt this national characteristic to the problem of quickly procuring the quantity and

(Please turn to Page 195)

### Beware!

Our subscribers and readers are advised that the Post Office Department has issued the following fraud order against the firms named therein. All advertising of such firms should be disregarded and no money should be sent to any of them.

—Army and Navy Journal

#### Text of Fraud Order

"It having been made to appear to the Postmaster General, upon evidence satisfactory to him, that ABACO, BAERT EN CO., EFGEE, FRANS' TUINEN, FRANS' GARDENS, KAREL DE GROOTE, FRANS GIJSELAAR, KWEKERIJ DORIS VAN HERINGA, KWEKERIJ VUURBAAK, LUGDUNUM, MOUNTAIN VIEW NURSERY, CAUWENBERGHE, ACHILLES, FRANK VAN BORSSELEN, JAN VAN GALEN, JOHN GIJSELAAR, GIJSELAAR JOHAN THOMAS, KWEKERIJ NILS ANDERSON, KWEKERIJ TULPENBURG, KWEKERIJ VELDZICHT, A. J. VAN HEUVEL and A. J. VAN DEN HEUVEL, DIRECTEUR, at Vegenszang, near Haarlem, Holland, are engaged in conducting a scheme for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, in violation of Sections 259 and 732 of Title 39, United States Code.

"Now, therefore, by authority vested in him by said laws, the Postmaster General hereby forbids you to certify any postal money order drawn to the order of said parties and you are hereby directed to inform the remitter of any such postal money order that payment thereof has been forbidden, and that the amount thereof will be returned upon the presentation of a duplicate money order applied for and obtained under the regulations of the Department.

"And you are hereby instructed to return all letters and advices, whether registered or not, and other mail matter which shall arrive at your office directed to the said parties to the postmasters at the offices at which they were originally mailed, to be delivered to the senders thereof, with the word 'Fraudulent' plainly written or stamped upon the outside of such letters or matter. Provided, however, that where there is nothing to indicate who are the senders of letters not registered or other matter, you are directed in that case to send such letters and matter to the Division of Dead Letters and Dead Parcel Post with the word 'Fraudulent' plainly written or stamped thereon, to be disposed of as other dead matter under the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

(Signed) S. W. PURDUM,  
"Acting Postmaster General."





# THE UNITED STATES ARMY



## Army Efficiency Reports

(Continued from First Page)

in the Form, of course, but the great mass of the information thereon is a matter of "Opinion." Care must be taken to see that the information set forth is for the period covered and is not colored by prior events. If this be done, experience has shown that a study of an officer's complete record, after he has had a reasonable number of years' service in the Army, will give an adequate idea as to his character, attainments, and value to the service.

3. At the present time the officers of the Army are grouped generally as follows: Approximately 20 per cent are given "superior" ratings, 66 per cent "excellent" ratings, and 13 per cent "satisfactory" ratings. In 1926 these categories were approximately 3 per cent with "superior" ratings, 38 per cent with "excellent" ratings, and 57 per cent with "satisfactory" ratings, which is indicative that the standard of efficiency of the officers of the Army has increased materially during the past few years.

It must be thoroughly understood that these groupings are the result of the classification based on the "manner of performance" of duties of the officers rather than on a comparison of individuals.

Therefore the numbers included in the higher rating brackets do not necessarily present an incorrect picture provided they reflect the actual efficiency of the commissioned personnel.

4. The definitions in Paragraph D must be carefully studied. It should be noted that "satisfactory" means up to the "minimum standard." This conforms to what reporting officers are actually doing now as evidenced by the above percentages. "Satisfactory" being the minimum allowable standard, it was considered advisable to place an additional graduation between this minimum standard and "excellent."

5. The "Unknown" column is considered to be of great importance. It happens, in quite a few cases, that an officer at an isolated station receives what is apparently a perfunctory rating of "satisfactory" when the reporting officer admittedly had no opportunity adequately to observe the results of his work. Many officers apparently believe that to admit a lack of familiarity with the accomplishments of a subordinate is an evidence of inefficiency on their part. This may or may not be the case, but, in any event, the War Department wants the opinion of the reporting officer based on knowledge and, if that knowledge does not exist or cannot be acquired, an honest statement to that effect should be made. In order that proper evaluation may be given to the opinions expressed, care must be taken to give, by proper interlineation, the information called for in Paragraph E.

6. In this connection, it has been noted that a quite general impression exists that, for the reasons set forth above, an officer runs grave risk of damage to his efficiency record by serving with the civilian components where his immediate commander will see him, at the most, only at an annual inspection of his particular unit. In individual cases this has been true in the past. Investigation discloses that during recent years for every officer on duty with the civilian components whose efficiency rating has been lowered while on that duty, there have been nine officers whose ratings have, under similar circumstances, been raised. This rate of increase exceeds

that for officers on many other activities of the Army.

7. Apparently a slight tendency existed in the past to rate senior officers unduly high and juniors unduly low. At the present time approximately 39 per cent of our colonels have a "superior" rating, approximately 56 per cent an "excellent" rating, and about four per cent "very satisfactory" rating; whereas, approximately 10 per cent of the second lieutenants have "superior" ratings, approximately 52 per cent "excellent" ratings, and approximately 30 per cent "very satisfactory" ratings. This in general may be expected, for junior officers of little service (three years or less), have not had sufficient experience to be able to demonstrate their ability in as great a degree as the older officers. Emphasis must be placed on the manner of performance of duty.

8. Paragraphs F and H should bear out and amplify the rating given in Paragraph E. As no individual can be entirely uniform in his characteristics and attainments, uniformity in these listed items will seldom be found.

9. The War Department does not intend that, under Paragraph M, there should be entered, and thus made a matter of record, every trivial offense the individual may have committed. The matter is completely covered in the Army Regulations and in the Manual for Courts-Martial. Paragraph 104, AR 600-185, is considered highly important. It reads, "When for a trivial offense, the record of a case under the one hundred and fourth Article of War is appended to an officer's efficiency report, it will include a statement by the commanding officer that less drastic methods of maintaining discipline in his command have been applied to the individual concerned, but without result."

Attention is directed to paragraph 8e, AR 600-185. The fact cannot be too strongly emphasized that it is the duty of commanding officers in the training of younger officers to bring to their attention deficiencies at the time of occurrence and prior to the rendition of efficiency reports, with a view to assisting the officer to correct such deficiencies. The failure of commanding officers to make corrections as indicated above is considered negligence of duty on the part of commanding officers.

10. It should be borne in mind that in the preparation of efficiency reports the "Manner of performance" of duty or of the task assigned is the basic consideration rather than the comparison of one officer with another. The application of the adjectives "superior," "excellent," and "satisfactory" should be to the manner of performance of the job. The application of these terms to the personal characteristics or personal qualifications under "H" of the efficiency report should be considered in their relation to the manner of performance of duty.

11. General value to the service.

Under "R" the reporting officer, based on his observation of his subordinate's work during the period covered by the report, should state his opinion of the officer's general value to the service, i.e., the manner in which he may be expected to perform any of the various duties, suitable to his grade, to which he may be assigned.

12. In conclusion, it should be remembered that, although advice from, and the opinions of, others may be sought, the rendering of efficiency reports is a highly important function of command, the responsibility for which cannot be delegated.

## General Pillsbury to Retire

The President has approved the application of Brig. Gen. George B. Pillsbury, CE, for retirement, effective Dec. 31, 1937, after more than forty-one years' service. General Pillsbury has been Assistant Chief of Engineers since June 27, 1930. He has been granted leave of absence pending retirement.

General Pillsbury is a native of Lowell, Mass., and a graduate of the United States Military Academy of the class of 1900. His early service included duty in charge of road and fortification construction in the Philippines and of river and harbor work in Alaska.

During the World War he commanded the 102nd Engineers in France and later was division engineer of the 27th Division.

Subsequently he served as engineer of the Second Corps and as Assistant Chief Engineer of the American Expeditionary Force. For his services with the 2nd Corps during the operations which broke the Hindenburg Line he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He is an honor graduate of the Command and Gen-

eral Staff School, a graduate of the Army War College and is on the General Staff Eligible List.

General Pillsbury was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the citation for which reads as follows:

"For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Corps Engineer, 2nd Army Corps, from October, 1918 to January, 1919, he displayed professional qualifications of an exceptionally high order. During operations which broke the Hindenburg Line between Cambrai and St. Quentin, his tireless energy and highly efficient work contributed in a marked degree to the success of the Operations of the Corps."

## General Miles Retires

Brig. Gen. Perry L. Miles, U.S.A., Commanding General of the 1st Division (and the 1st Brigade) was honored by a Review tendered to him by the 1st Brigade, 1st Division Special Troops, 1st Signal Company and Companies A and B, 1st Quartermaster Regiment at 10:00 A. M., Oct. 30 on the parade ground at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., preliminary to his retirement from active service upon reaching the statutory retirement age of 64.

Exemplifying the unity and cooperative spirit which has always been traditional with the 1st Division, each unit of the division contributed to the occasion by sending its colors and an escort to participate in the ceremony. As the troops were moved into formation, under command of Col. Karl Truesdell, 16th Infantry, the massed colors and their escorts were given the place of honor in the center of the line.

The command being formed and brought to attention, the Adjutant published the following general order to the command:

1. Pursuant to Army Regulations 600-20, the undersigned having reached the statutory retirement age, relinquishes command of the 1st Division, effective Oct. 31, 1937.

2. In reviewing the record of accomplishments of the Division during the past year, the Division Commander is deeply gratified to observe that the spirit of cooperative effort, which characterized the service of the Division in war, is still the greatest contributing factor in the attainment of the present high state of efficiency.

3. The Division Commander values the honor of commanding the 1st Division during his last year of active service, and upon his departure, expresses his appreciation to every officer, warrant officer and enlisted man, borne upon its illustrious rolls, for their loyalty and support.

4. This order will be read by each organization commander to the members of his command.

P. L. MILES,  
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,  
Commanding."

Upon completion of reading of the order, the troops were presented to General Miles and the prescribed honors were rendered.

General Miles, followed by his regular staff and an honorary one (consisting of personal guests, trooped the line and returned to his post, and the Brigade and attached units marched past in review. The 1st Quartermaster Regiment's motorized equipment was the last to pass in review.

Upon completion of the review, the General spoke to the assembled officers and charged them with the task of carrying on the glorious traditions of the 1st Division; and after bidding each officer farewell, returned to his quarters; completing his last official act.

## U. S. Army in China

Officers now on duty with U. S. Army Troops in China, Tientsin, China, are as follows:

Colonels  
Joseph A. McAndrew, Inf.  
Lieutenant Colonels  
Leon A. Fox, MC; Edward C. Alley, DC; Frank McA. Moose, MC.

Majors  
\*William F. Lee, Inf.; Richard K. Sutherland, Inf.; Seth C. Dildine, VC; Frank J. Keely, FD; \*Sidney H. Negrotto, Inf.; Henry L. Barrett, Inf.; Truman M. Martin, Inf.; Nelson M. Walker, Inf.; William A. Rounds, JAGD; Walter G. Layman, Inf.; John P. Welch, QMC; John P. Lake, Inf.; Carleton

Smith, Inf.; Robert A. Case, Inf.; George E. Armstrong, MC.

## Captains

Sam M. Brabson, Inf.; Albin N. Caldwell, QMC; Robert H. Soule, Inf.; Paul W. Kendall, Inf.; Edward M. Starr, Inf.; Craig Alderman, Inf.; Charles H. Coates, Inf.; William S. Triplet, Inf.; John A. Elmore, Inf.; Richard G. Thomas, Jr., Inf.; Cecil S. Mollehan, MC; James R. Davidson, Inf.; \*Howard R. Johnson, Inf.; George E. Steinmeyer, Jr., Inf.; George V. H. Moseley, Jr., Inf.

## First Lieutenants

\*Paul W. Caraway, Inf.; \*Archibald W. Stuart, Inf.; George W. Lermont, Inf.; \*Thad A. Broom, Inf.; Edwin J. Messinger, Inf.; Orrin C. Krueger, Inf.; Hardin L. Olson, Inf.; Joseph W. Stilwell, Jr., Inf.

## Second Lieutenants

Warren S. Everett, Inf.  
Army Nurse Corps  
First Lieutenant  
Elida E. Raffensperger, Chief Nurse.

## Second Lieutenants

\*Mary K. Sackville, Margaret F. Staples, Elsie Schwanke, Willie P. Harris, Clara G. Washington.

## Warrant Officers

Louis A. Denicoly, Band Leader; Harry V. Kennedy, QMC.

\*Under orders to sail on or about Nov. 8. The following named officers are expected to arrive at Tientsin on or about Nov. 8:

Lt. Col. Fred L. Walker, Inf.; Maj. Edwin Burling, Chaplain; Capt. Malcolm R. Kammerer, Inf.; 1st Lt. Stephen O. Fuqua, Jr., Inf.; 1st Lt. Earl Wheeler, Inf.; 1st Lt. William B. Moore, Inf.

## CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.

### CADILLACS

### LASALLES

### OLDSMOBILES

1222 22nd ST., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OPEN EVENINGS

NA 3300

## THE ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

Analyzes Policies and Reports on Life Insurance Companies

Officers considering the purchase of life contracts should invariably secure such unbiased advice before closing contracts.

### Address

Army Mutual Aid Association  
War Department, Wash., D. C.

## EVERY UNIFORM NEED AT KASSAN-STEIN, INC.

Custom and Uniform Tailors

510 ELEVENTH ST., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL MODERN ARMY AND NAVY AIRCRAFT ENGINES ARE EQUIPPED WITH

BENDIX  
SCINTILLA  
AIRCRAFT MAGNETOS  
SCINTILLA MAGNETO CO., INC., SIDNEY, N. Y.

## McEnany & Scott

Army Uniforms of Distinction

Telephone: Murray Hill 2-5033

2 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY



Philadelphia  
526 Cherry St.

ANNAPOLIS  
76 Maryland Ave.

FRED A. KING  
Pacific Coast Representative  
833 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.

We are prepared to furnish all the New Regulation Uniforms





*Now* LOOK AT  
**LA SALLE!**



### IT OFFERS NEW SMARTNESS AND LUXURY AND THRILLING NEW EASE OF CONTROL

You have always known LaSalle as the embodiment of style—a fleet, luxurious, fine-performing car, designed and built by Cadillac. But wait till you see and drive the new LaSalle!

The smart, new lines of this great V-8 are a revelation in beauty. Its inherent luxury is apparent in the smallest detail. Its performance is simply unduplicated in any car near it in price. And it offers the latest in a long line of Cadillac engineering advancements—the Syncromatic Gear Shift!

The Syncromatic Shift is *standard*. There's nothing to learn,

nothing to forget. But it literally revolutionizes driving—makes it far easier and simpler and safer.

All through this new LaSalle V-8 you will find just what you would expect to find in every Cadillac-built car—Cadillac quality and craftsmanship in every major and minor detail.

And remember—LaSalle is *still* the world's *most economical* fine car! Not only is it amazingly low in price—but it is almost as easy on gasoline and oil as *any* car you could buy.

Why not see and drive the new LaSalle V-8 today?



### A FINER, EASIER CONTROL FOR A NEW AND SMARTER CAR

The lever of the new Syncromatic Gear Shift, located at your fingertips on the steering column, operates exactly as the old lever that took up so much floor-room in the front compartment. You move it up and back for first; down and forward for second; straight back for high. But you can never appreciate, just by reading about it, the new ease of control this shift provides. We hope, therefore, that you will actually *try it*, at your first opportunity. It will prove a delightful experience.

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE





## THE U. S. NAVY

### Navy Reorganization Studied (Continued from First Page)

orderly annual program to reach the old treaty limits and keep the Fleet at that strength. Asked as to rumors that the Department contemplates asking the next Congress to authorize construction of additional cruisers above the old treaty limits, he said that he had not heard of such a thing being in view at present.

"We will continue with our program in the hope that world conditions will improve instead of getting worse," he added. "We will hold to that policy unless the world catches fire."

Discussing personnel, the Assistant Secretary said that additional officers and enlisted men would be needed as the Navy grows and larger ships are built. As to the current discussion regarding changes in the officer promotion system, he said that he did not believe any important changes should be made.

"It is a terribly difficult problem," he said, "and there may be other systems which would be better. The present system is not perfect. If there is a better system, however, I do not know of it. It certainly is much to be preferred over seniority. We have to have a great many ensigns and lieutenants, fewer lieutenant commanders and commanders, fewer captains, and only a very few admirals. People must be dropped out along the way up."

"However, I have not really gone into the selection problem. That is just the way it seems to me from the little study I have been able to give it. I have been extremely busy with the specific duties assigned to me, and until I master them, I can't devote much time to learning all about the general duties which are not pigeon."

No consideration is being given at present, Mr. Edison said, to the old question of eliminating some of the navy yards. Rather, he said, the Navy is interested in securing a major base on San Francisco Bay, for with the Fleet concentrated in the Pacific, present shore facilities on the West Coast are inadequate. The East Coast yards are occupied with new construction and there is no intention at present of closing any of them, he added.

Recalling that since he took office last January he has inspected every industrial navy yard in the continental United States except one—Charleston, S. C.—Mr. Edison declared that there was one thought that impressed him and that he would like to get over to the yard workers: that is, that the industrial workers are just as much a part of the National Defense and of the Navy as are the bluejackets and officers. He said that he felt that most of them did consider themselves such, and that he hoped all would have this view. Workers on naval ships and weapons in private yards are in the same status, he said, all of them should be proud of the work they are doing.

Looking back on the ten months he has been with the Navy, Secretary Edison said that he has enjoyed it tremendously and admitted that he has had to change some of his ideas regarding the Service.

"When I first took office," he declared, "I was under the impression that the Navy was so ridden down with red tape and tradition that it had a hard time to move. I found that just the opposite was the case. There is red tape, a lot of red tape. Much of it is necessary in such a huge establishment. But the Navy moves ahead in spite of it. I hope to eliminate it wherever I can. Much of it is caused by old laws and it is hard to do anything about it. I have found that it is always unwise to have any form or organization so fixed and rigid that changes cannot be made to meet changing conditions."

Touching on the bureau system in the Department, he said:

"The answer as to whether or not the bureau organization is good or bad is what results it produces. Possibly some other system would work as well. The bureau system has produced results. It depends upon the personnel operating it.

If the men at the head of the bureaus won't work together, it would not work. But at present they do very well and with an excellent progressive spirit.

"There are minor changes that can be made in the system. Many things which are good at the time that they were started are perpetuated beyond their usefulness. Under the bureau system, the coordinating influence is the Secretary of the Navy. The bureaus have many legal powers and statutory rights, which he theoretically can not, and actually does not, interfere with. However, to all intents and purposes, the Secretary does run the Navy, with the bureau chiefs as advisors.

"I do not feel that any staff or board or other agency should be set up directly under the Secretary to assist him in coordinating affairs. In my own office, however, I feel that there is a need for a staff to assist me in my duty of advising the Secretary generally and in particular to those duties specifically assigned to the Assistant Secretary."

### Receiving Station Named

The Navy Department has announced that the new receiving station at the Navy Yard, Boston, has been named "Frazier Barracks" in recognition of the courageous services rendered by Seaman Daniel Frazier in 1804, during the Tripolitan War.

### Marine Selection Board

The Secretary of the Navy yesterday signed the precept ordering the board to select brigadier generals and colonels of the Marine Corps to meet on November 17, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

The board will consist of: Maj. Gen. James C. Breckinridge, president; Maj. Gen. Louis McCarty Little, Brig. Gen. Frederic L. Bradman, Brig. Gen. Douglas C. McDougal, Brig. Gen. Richard P. Williams, Brig. Gen. James T. Buttrick, and Lt. Col. Leo D. Hermle, recorder.

The board will select one line brigadier general and one colonel for duty with the Quartermaster Marine Corps, with rank of brigadier general, and four lieutenant colonels for the list of colonels. Colonels eligible for selection to brigadier general go down to and include Philip H. Torrey. The lieutenant colonels eligible for selection to colonel go down to and include John M. Arthur. All colonels of the Marine Corps are eligible for appointment as head of the quartermaster department.

### Marine Corps Birthday

Brief ceremonies aboard ships and at shore establishments wherever U. S. Marines are stationed will mark the 162nd anniversary of the founding of the United States Marine Corps next Wednesday, Nov. 10.

### To Air Engineer Duty

The following Naval officers have been ordered to Aeronautical Engineering duty only, Comdr. John E. Ostrander, Lt. Comdr. Wilber M. Lockhart, Lts. Selden B. Spangler and Harlan K. Perrill.

### Marine Corps Promotions

1st Lt. Donovan D. Sult (no usual residence), was promoted to Captain, subject to confirmation, on Oct. 26, 1937, with rank from Aug. 13, 1937.

The following officers were promoted to the grades indicated, subject to confirmation, on Nov. 1, 1937, with rank from the same date:

Col. Maurice E. Shearer.  
Lt. Col. John W. Thomason, jr.  
Capt. Edward B. Carney.

### All Modern Army and Navy Aircraft Engines Are Equipped with

## SCINTILLA AIRCRAFT MAGNETOS

Scintilla Magneto Co., Inc., Sydney, N. Y.

## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

### Navy Selection

Until the chairmen of the Senate and House Naval Committees, Senator Walsh and Congressman Vinson, return to Washington it will not be known whether or not the question of Navy selection reform will be considered during the special session.

The best guess is that no hearings will be started right away and probably not until the regular session. The situation, however, will be considerably different than last year, when the Navy Department until the last few weeks of the session at least, was opposing any consideration of the problem. This year, with the Department sponsoring the Vinson bill, Chairman Vinson will probably schedule hearings as early as possible.

At these hearings before the House Naval Committee, the Maas bill, probably somewhat changed to prevent overloading of the grades of rear admiral and captain, will be considered with the Vinson bill, and probably some other measures. The plan prepared by Lt. Comdr. James L. Wyatt, USN, and published in the JOURNAL last week, is likely to be introduced as a bill by a member of the Naval Committee. The measure was published in the manner shown, at the request of its sponsor, prior to finally drafting as a bill in order that the reaction of the Service to the measure might be secured. Comment, pro and con, as the plan will be received by the JOURNAL.

Commander Wyatt, anticipating some of the objections which may be raised to points of his plan, has prepared the following replies to possible objections:

To Section XII—Objection No. 1—Some proposals advocate a longer probational period. Reply—The earlier date that we can select our permanent personnel, the better. The selected Ensign will feel he is a member of the permanent organization and will bend every effort to make his naval career a success without thought of a position in civil life. The abilities of all officers are always on trial, but the permanent Ensign even after being promoted to Lieutenant (junior grade) is still on a very strict probation for, at the end of 9 years, 8% of his class will be forced out of the Navy without retired pay. In addition if any officer of this group fails to observe the customs and Regulations of the Navy, there are plenty of existing laws which may be applied to amply take care of the offender.

Objection No. 2 to Section XII—Too long in grade. Reply—Admitted, but in order for a larger number of a class to have a career and reach the higher rank (Captain) at the same age (28 years' service) as required at present, it is necessary to remain in the lower grades a longer time. A Lieutenant (junior grade) can and does perform the same duties as an officer in lower bracket of Lieutenants. In a slightly longer period in the lower grades a far greater opportunity for promotion to the higher grades is offered. This small objection is overwhelmingly overshadowed by the tremendous advantages gained.

Objection to Section XIV—Too long in grade. Reply—Life is not lived in a day or a year. You must take a long range point of view. In addition to reply in Section XII. At present an officer is selected after 14 years' service, but he is not promoted at the end of 14 years. The class of 1922 is being promoted at the end of 16 years, but in a few years the following classes will be doing 17 years and longer before being actually promoted. You receive the increase in pay at the end of 17 years regardless. If you are one of the unfortunates who are passed over, you do not have the agony of yearly moving farther down the Wardroom Table. Instead you will be up or out when your time comes. Lieutenants at the top of the list can and

should be given the more desirable billets ashore and at sea. The overwhelming advantages obtained by accepting this feature of the bill cannot be over emphasized. If you understand the pay schedule you will easily recognize why this is true. This feature is not detrimental to the Navy as the officers reach the grade of Captain at the same age as at present, and the grade of Rear Admiral two years younger. The Navy gets the benefit of having all the class intact instead of having part promoted, part on the selected list and part passed over. While the passed over officers will still try, it is almost like giving a week's notice to the cook and still expect the soup to taste good.

Objection to the class of 1923 to putting the 1922 class pick ups at the foot of 1922. Reply—The number of officers in the class of 1922 does not in any way affect the promotion of the class of 1923. However if these officers are added to the bottom of the class of 1923 it might prevent the promotion of some of the members of the class of 1923 who have been passed over. It merely gives about fifteen men of the class of 1922 a break at the expense of no one.

Objection to Section XIX—Short time in grade. Reply—The present law is amply covered for service and sea service in grade. Lieutenants as they reach the top of their list will perform duty in many billets at sea that may be assigned regularly to the Lieutenant Commanders in the lower bracket.

Objection to Section XX by 45 members of the class of 1918. Reply—Same as in Section XVI.

Objection to Section XXVI—Short time in grade. Reply—The present law is amply covered for service and sea service in grade. The Navy is mostly interested in sea service in grade, as the rank of an officer on shore duty is of little consequence in a large number of positions. The number of years of sea duty in rank according to the present system depends upon the order you happen to be in, rather than the length of time you are in grade. For instance it is possible to have a variation of from two years' minimum to four years' maximum sea duty in the grade of Commander with seven years' service in grade. The officers in the lower grades are rotated two years ashore and three years at sea. During the 24 years they have remained in the lower ranks they have piled up many hours on the bridge of a ship, which might have been spent on a shore job if they had been promoted at an earlier date. In order for a large number in each class to reach the higher grades, it is necessary to reduce the time an officer will remain in the grade of Commander. This time however allows each officer ample time to get in his sea duty. Officers in the grades of Commander and Lieutenant Commander can and do perform the same duties at sea in many cases. The duties of these ranks are almost as interchangeable as the ranks of Lieutenant and Lieutenant (junior grade).

Objection to Section XXVII—Too short time in grade. Reply—It is frankly admitted that all officers who are promoted to the rank of Captain will not perform sea duty in that grade. The rank of Captain is the top of the ladder for the better than average good naval officer. Unless the officer is in the 49% selected group of his class he can have no hope when they pass around the hat for Rear Admiral because he will be retired before he reaches that grade.  
(Continued on Next Page)

## ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

Main Office: 33 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

### NEW LONDON SHIP AND ENGINE WORKS

GROTON, CONN.

Shipbuilders and Engineers

Specialties

SUBMARINES

Diesel Engines Clarkson Rules

### ELECTRO DYNAMIC WORKS

Bayonne, N. J.

"Quality for Half a Century"

Motors and Generators

All Types

For every Marine Application

ELCO WORKS

BAYONNE, N. J.

ELCO CRUISERS

Safety Fuel System

Bulkhead Construction

Vibrationless Power

PORT ELCO, Park Ave. at 46th St.

New York, N. Y.



## NAVY OFFICERS BUTTONS

"CRUSHPROOF"—HEAVILY GOLD PLATED—MADE LIKE JEWELRY BUT AT BUTTON PRICES. Used only by better custom tailors. Sold with unlimited guarantee.

Hilborn-Hamburger, Inc., New York City

Makers of Military Equipment at their best



## (Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Comdr.										Commander										Captain									
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35								
2	Lieut.					Lt. Comdr.					Commander					Captain					R. A.								
1 Present											Total					Y—years out of N. A.													
2 Proposed											a—12, S—9					a—Ashore													
											a—10, S—11					a—Sea					*								

Corresponding sea billets are joined together.

Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, World War Surgeon General, discussing in his annual report for 1918, the steps taken to control venereal diseases in the A. E. F. said that they had "resulted in a smaller loss of man power to the Army, a lower incidence rate of the diseases, and a smaller number of permanently disabled and invalided men from these diseases."

00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000

The Coast Guard will furnish the test pilots for this work, and the task has been assigned to Comdr. C. C. Van Paulsen, Lt. C. B. Olsen, Lt. Richard Burke and Lt. W. A. Burton.

All reporting seniors will submit promptly the fitness reports for the period ending Sept. 30, 1937, (if not already forwarded) in order that the board on selection may have available complete records of all eligible officers.

**WAR DEPARTMENT, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Office of the Contracting Officer.**—The War Department invites the submission in competition of sealed bids covering airplanes under conditions set forth more particularly in the following advertisement: Circular Proposal No. 38-150, dated September 28, 1937, Transport, Personnel, (Two-Engine) Light, Description, U. S. Army Specification No. 98-311 dated August 24, 1937; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time February 8, 1938. Full particulars with respect to said advertisement may be obtained upon application to the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, E. T. Kennedy, Major, Air Corps, Contracting Officer.

The efforts of General Pershing in this direction are described by Col. P. M. Ashburn, MC, USA, in his "History of the Medical Department of the United States Army." "Venereal diseases were from the first the subject of grave concern to General Pershing and he took a great and useful interest in their prevention," it was stated. . . . "General Pershing thus kept his promise to send the men home 'clean.'"

**HOBART—TROY, OHIO**



# CHANGE TO

**QUAKER  
STATE  
MOTOR OIL**

## WINTER OIL...

*and Superfine  
Winter Greases*

Retail price, 35¢ per quart  
Quaker State Oil Refining  
Corporation, Oil City, Pa.



# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

## Advertising Rates on Request

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation  
Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1937

"Notwithstanding the security for future repose which the United States ought to find in their love of peace and their constant respect for the rights of other nations, the character of the times particularly inculcates the lesson that, whether to prevent or repel danger, we ought not to be unprepared for it."—JAMES MADISON.

SECRETARY WOODRING IS DISPLAYING far-seeing vision in developing the effectiveness of the Armies of the United States. He regards the Military Establishment as an instrument which must be immediately responsive to the needs of the country and the will of the President as commander-in-chief. To this end he is concerned as to the morale of the personnel, the character of its training, and the condition of its equipment. Informed in foreign relations, he appreciates that an efficient National Defense makes for the preservation of our peace, and constitutes a powerful reason for the consideration of our viewpoint which the President deems it necessary to present to other nations. He understands, too, that in our domestic affairs, the troops are a helpful agency in building character—the Reserves, the Citizens Military Training camps and the Civilian Conservation Corps are outstanding evidence of this service; in maintaining order—the National Guard, which has federal aid, gave constructive demonstrations of its value in connection with riots and labor troubles; in times of calamity—the floods in the Ohio and Mississippi regions brought into play a humane operation in conjunction with the Red Cross, which minimized suffering, housed and fed the homeless, and prevented epidemics; and in promoting works for the benefit of communities throughout the land—witness the river and harbor improvements and the flood control activities of the Engineer Corps. Nor are these, by any means, all the Secretary must supervise. He is responsible for the operation and safety of the Panama Canal, that vital link of naval as well as commercial communication between our east and west coasts, and for the maintenance of close and harmonious relations with the Philippines. Only a Secretary of War could discharge competently these numerous important and responsible duties, who has the full confidence of the President, and Mr. Woodring has that. Only a Secretary of War could build as Mr. Woodring has built who has the confidence of Congress, and the Secretary has that. We are moved to recite these facts about the Kansas banker who came to Washington first as Assistant Secretary of War because a year has just passed since the responsibility for administering the affairs of the War Department devolved upon him. That year has shown his ability and capacity and understanding in connection with national and particularly military needs. These qualities necessarily have earned for him the sincere respect and devotion of the forces, which, under the President, he directs.

THE NAVY, AS WELL AS THE ARMY, will greet with satisfaction the announcement that Secretary Woodring, in his annual report, will call attention to the pay situation of the personnel of the land establishment. It is expected Secretary Swanson will do likewise. Thus Congress once more will be put on notice that the essential Services require for the benefit of their morale increases in compensation which at least will be comparable to those granted in the past to civilian employees of the Government. Mr. Woodring has stressed in the public prints that the enlisted men of the Army receive \$21 monthly as a monthly minimum wage while the enlisted men of the Navy are granted \$30 after three months service, and the enrollees of the CCC start their work at that same figure. Comparing the pay of officers of both Services with the rates enjoyed by executives in civilian departments, we find the latter have been raised consistently with the increase in the cost of living, while those of the former have not been revised since 1920. Again, the reports of the Security Exchange Commission reveal that Corporation Executives, many of whom have not the responsibility for personnel and production which rests upon the shoulders of officers, draw thousands where the officers draw hundreds. In the interest of efficiency, Congress should institute an investigation of the pay situation of the Army and Navy. The consequence would be a national demand for upward revision of pay schedules.

IT WILL BE GOOD NEWS TO THE NAVY that Congressmen who are drifting into Washington to prepare themselves for the convening of Congress ten days hence, are manifesting decided concern over the operation of the Selection system. Apparently in their home districts they found keen interest in the state of the Service, probably because of the local realization that the dangerous foreign situation requires our possession of a powerful Fleet. Senator Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, used part of his vacation to get at first hand information on the feeling of officers stationed on the West Coast and under the command of Admiral Hepburn. Representative Vinson found it impossible to make a like investigation, but members of his Committee were able to institute some inquiries and are ready to urge that promotion revision for both the Navy and the Marine Corps be one of the first orders of business of the Committee. It is our understanding that the Navy Department is prepared to push legislation of this character. Most important, the President himself holds that the defects which exist should be eliminated. An effort will be made to postpone action until the regular session, which convenes in January, but advocates of revision are pointing out that a great step forward in establishing the actual conditions and in discussing remedies can be made during the extra session. As a basis for this work, the Committee should require the Navy Department to make public the report of the comprehensive survey made by the General Board.

## Service Humor

### Born Too Soon

Friend—"Why is it that your son rides in an automobile and you always go on a street car?"

Father—"Well, he has a rich father, and I haven't."

—Exchange.

### Sure Cure

"Good morning, Mrs. Kelly," said the doctor to the Boatwain's wife. "Did you take your husband's temperature as I told you?"

"Yes, doctor, I borrowed a barometer and set it on his chest; it said 'very dry,' so I got him a can of beer and he has gone back to the ship now."

—The Catapult.

### Obvious

The new lieutenant had just barged against some fresh paint on the bulkhead and it was smeared all over his blouse. He let out a roar:

"You blundering idiot," he called to the post painter, "why don't you put 'Wet Paint' on it?"

"You never heard of no dry paint, did you, lieutenant?" questioned the painter with placid unconcern.

—Leatherneck.

### Up In Joke

Mike—"What's that in your pocket?"

Hayward (in whisper)—"Dynamite. I'm waiting for Schuster. Every time he meets me he slaps me on the chest and breaks my pipe. Next time he does it he'll blow his hand off."

—USS Tennessee Tar.

### No Harm

Doctor—"You still have a little rash but that doesn't disturb me at all."

West—"I'll bet, Doctor, if you had the rash it wouldn't disturb me either."

—Diamond Head News.

### Scientific

Instructor—"You say in this paper that you know the connecting link between the animal and vegetable kingdoms. What is it?"

Plebe—"Slum."

—Ft. Snelling Bulletin.

### Overhead

The Boss—"What's this item on your expense account, 'Overhead expense, \$5.00?'"

The Traveling Salesman—"That was an umbrella I bought."

—Exchange.

### Just Curious

The village fire engine was careening toward a small hamlet. Suddenly a hefty housewife left a group of her cronies and, dashing into the middle of the street, waved her arms frantically in front of the oncoming engine. The driver pulled up with a jerk.

"Where's the fire?" he shouted.

"Well, that takes the cake," retorted the woman. "That's what we all want to know."

—Two Bells.

### Your Contribution

to the gaiety of nations should be sent to the Army and Navy Journal Humor Editor.

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

P. L. G.—You are No. 67 on the eligible list for Staff Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps.

J. A. M.—The 1938 Finance Department enlisted promotion lists for the first three grades, master, technical and staff sergeants will be published on or about the 1st of December.

G. K.—The Veteran's Administration has ruled that the bill, HRT531, and now Public Law No. 357, approved August 25, 1937, does not repeal Section 212 of the Economy Act.

I. E. R.—The War Department advises us that no examinations are contemplated in the near future for Warrant Officer, Bandleader, USA.

T. E.—You should write to the Adjutant General, outlining your case, and if it can be ascertained that no quarters were available at the place where you put in a tour of duty as sergeant-instructor, you will be relieved from payment.

M. D. P.—You should write The Adjutant General as outlined above. Each case is considered individually.

## IN THE JOURNAL

### 10 Years Ago

Col. L. McCoy Little, USMC, who has recently returned from duty in China, reported to Headquarters on Nov. 3, and has assumed his new duties as Director of Operations and Training.

### 20 Years Ago

Commander John Grady, USN, in charge of the Eastern Recruiting District, is quoted as saying recently that there is imperative need of from 60,000 to 70,000 enlistments in the Navy at once. There is a good chance for fighting sea service for men as soon as they are graduated from training schools.

### 30 Years Ago

The gunboat Quiros, commanded by Lt. Harlan P. Perrill, is in the Asiatic, patrolling the Yangtze river.

### 50 Years Ago

The Ossipee, commanded by Comdr. Hoff, arrived at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, last week, and after coaling returned to Newport. This vessel presented a remarkably neat appearance, and the discipline seems to be most efficient. Comdr. Hoff paid a brief visit to the Chicago during his stay in the Yard and found much to commend in this fine craft.

### 70 Years Ago

General Grant, on the 2d instant, issued an order directing officers belonging to stations in the South, who have been absent from their commands on account of the yellow fever, to proceed to their stations in time to be present there at on the 30th of this month.



# War Department Organized Reserves



# OFFICIAL ORDERS



# Navy Department Marine Corps

## ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War  
Harry H. Woodring  
The Assistant Secretary of War  
Louis A. Johnson  
Chief of Staff  
General Malin Craig

### GENERAL ORDERS

Maj. Gen. Arthur W. Brown, The JAG, retired from active service, Nov. 1, for age.  
Brig. Gen. George B. Pillsbury, is retired, Dec. 31, 1937, upon his own application after more than forty-one years' service.  
Col. Walter E. Prosser, SC, appointed brigadier general with rank from Nov. 1, 1937.

### GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C. of S.  
Lt. Col. Herbert E. Pace (FD), prior orders revoked; rel. GSC, from Washington, D. C., to temp. duty Governors Island, N. Y., sail March 25, N. Y. to Philippine Dept.

### QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMC  
1st Lt. Henry R. McKenzie, detailed for duty with Org.-Res., Third Corps Area.  
1st Lt. Archibald W. Lyon, from Baltimore, Md., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail N. Y. Jan. 6, 1938.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG  
Medical Corps  
Lt. Col. Burgh S. Burnet from Letterman General Hospital, Calif., to Army and Navy General Hospital, Ark., sail S. F., Jan. 15, then N. Y. to Ark.  
Lt. Col. Samuel E. Brown, from Denver, Colo., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., March 5.  
Lt. Col. Merton A. Farlow, from Letterman General Hospital, Calif., Nov. 20, to home to await retirement.

Lt. Col. Benjamin B. Warriner, retired from active service because of age, Nov. 30.  
**Veterinary Corps**  
Capt. James B. Nichols, from Ft. Myer, Va., to Ft. Mason, Calif., sail N. Y., Nov. 27.  
1st Lt. John Kenneth Allen, Vet.-Res., appointed 1st Lt. in Vet. Corps, Regular Army, from CCC duty to Ft. Bragg, N. C.

### Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. Clifford H. Perry, ret. Dec. 31 upon own application after more than thirty-six years' service.

### CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.  
Maj. James D. Andrews, Jr., from Spartanburg, S. C., to be Asst. Dist. Engr., Memphis, Tenn.

### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, C. of O.  
1st Lt. Chalmers K. McClelland, Jr., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Jan. 20.  
(Please turn to Page 192)

**JOSEPH CIPOLARI ARMY & NAVY UNIFORMS**  
Ask the well dressed officer  
225 Connecticut Ave., Opp. Army & Navy Club

**UNITED SERVICES  
AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION**  
Fort Sam Houston, Texas



THE POLICY BEHIND THE POLICY  
IS WHAT PAYS  
IN THE LONG RUN  
1936  
AVERAGE SAVINGS  
Automobile Insurance 46%  
Personal Property Insurance 36%  
Accident Insurance  
Restricted to Automobile Accidents  
BENNET HINDS H. A. WHITE  
Attorneys-in-Fact

## NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy  
Claude A. Swanson  
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy  
Charles Edison  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Admiral William D. Leahy

October 28, 1937

Comdr. Lyell S. Pamperlin, det. 4th Nav. Dist., in Nov.; to command Antares.

Lt. Harry H. Henderson, duty at Subm. Escape Trng. Tank, Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Franklin D. Karns, Jr., ors. by C. in C. Asiatic modified. To Nav. Gun Factory, NYd., Wash.

Lt. George A. Lange, det. Aide and flag lt. on staff, Cdr. Sqdn. 40-T, Dec. 1; to Raleigh.

Lt. George H. Moffett, det. VP-14 (Owl); to Patrol Wing 5.

Lt. Horatio D. Smith, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport; to c. f. o. Somers and on bd. as exec. off. when commissioned.

Lt. James H. Willett, ors. Sept. 20 revoked. Continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island.

Lt. (jg) James H. Ashley, Jr., det. Tennessee, Dec. 6; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) George W. Laufrap, Jr., det. Hatfield, Dec. 3; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Charles E. Loughlin, det. New Mexico, Dec. 6; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Henry S. Monroe, det. Reuben James, Dec. 16; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Ens. Lawrence L. Edge, det. USS Maryland about Dec. 3; to instn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. Roger M. Keithly, det. New Mexico, Dec. 6; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Ens. Harlan G. Kirkpatrick, det. Cincinnati, Nov. 15; to c. f. o. Savannah and on bd. when comm.

Ens. John R. Middleton, Jr., det. Roper, Dec. 2; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Ens. James R. Scales, det. Detroit, Nov. 15; to c. f. o. Savannah and on bd. when comm.

Ch. Mach. James E. Kemmer, det. Melville; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego. Ors. Oct. 11 revoked.

Pharm. Archie B. Brown, det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Nov.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego.

October 29, 1937

Capt. George H. Bowdley, det. CO, Pensacola, Dec. 4; to staff, Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Capt. Roman C. Grady, addl. duty as Cdr. Subm. Div. 14.

Capt. Paul E. Speicher, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to duty Hdqtrs. 3rd Nav. District.

Comdr. Roy C. Smith, Jr., on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn; to staff, Nav. War College, Newport.

Lt. Arthur C. Wood, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, Dec. 1; to c. f. o. Savannah and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Joe M. Alexander, det. Raleigh, Nov.; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Harry H. Greer, Jr., det. Lamson, Nov. 6; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Robert A. Keating, Jr., det. Salt Lake City, Dec. 5; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) James F. Tucker, det. Truxtun, Dec. 13; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Ens. Slade D. Cutter, ors. March 23 further modified. To instn. Subm. Base, New London, instead duty R-13.

Ens. Kenneth G. Schacht, desp. ors. May 10 further modified. To instn. Subm. Base, New London; instead duty Tillman.

Ens. Norvell G. Ward, det. USS Salt Lake City, Dec. 5; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. Comdr. Henry A. N. Bruckshaw (MC), ors. Oct. 19 revoked. Continue duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) Edgar J. Ensley (MC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island; to duty Nav. Hosp., Mare Island.

Rad. Elec. Harold W. Robbins, det. Brooklyn; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash.

October 30, 1937

Capt. Andrew D. Denney, det. as Off. in Chge, Navy Retg. Sta., Los Angeles, Nov. 30; to command Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. George L. Harriss, det. CO, MacLeish, Nov. 8; to Rigel as repair off.

Lt. Comdr. John F. Warris, ors. by C in C. Asiatic modified. To New York as gunnery off. instead duty Rec. Ship at New York, N. Y.

Lt. George W. Stott, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., Dec. 30; to Subm. Div. 14, as division engineer off.

Lt. (jg) Richard C. Latham, det. R-14, Jan. 15; cfo Skipjack and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) William H. Lawrence, det. Dahlgren, Dec. 3; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Richard H. O'Kane, det. Pruitt, Dec. 15; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) John R. Van Evera, det. VCS-5 (Chester) Dec.; to VCS-5 (Portland).

Ens. John A. Hack, det. Lawrence, Dec. 13; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

November 1, 1937

Comdr. Edward P. Sauer, duty as Off. in Chge, Navy Retg. Sta., Los Angeles.

Lt. Comdr. Robert W. Berry, det. Aide & flag secy. on staff, Cdr. Subm. Force, US Flt.; to staff, R. Adm. Charles S. Freeman, Cdr. Subm. Force, US Flt., as aide & flag secy.

Lt. Comdr. Oscar H. Holtmann, det. Rigel; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. John V. McElduff, ors. Oct. 14 revoked. Continue duty Off. in Chge, Navy Motion Picture Exchange, NYd., New York.

Lt. Howard W. Gilmore, det. Shark Nov.; to Dolphin.

Lt. Herman Sall, det. Bu. Ord., Navy Dept., Nov. 13; to cfo Skipjack & in command when commissioned.

Lt. Edward P. Southwick, det. Patrol Sqdn. Dec. 4; to Patrol Sqdn. 18.

Lt. Joe W. Stryker, to staff, R. Adm. Charles S. Freeman, Cdr. Subm. Force, US Flt., as aide & flag lt.

Lt. Frank C. Sutton, det. Patrol Sqdn. Dec. 1; to Patrol Sqdn. 18.

Lt. John A. Winfrey, det. Dolphin Nov.; to Shark.

Lt. (jg) Eric L. Barr, Jr., det. Cushing Dec. 6; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Merrill K. Clementson, det. R-13 Jan. 15; to cfo Skipjack & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Robert H. Close, det. Concord Dec. 6; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Robert W. Cooper, det. Patrol Sqdn. Dec. 1; to Patrol Sqdn. 18.

Lt. (jg) Charles W. Fielder, det. VB-4 (Ranger) Dec.; to Patrol Sqdn. 6, Pearl Harbor.

Ens. Paul C. Stimson, det. cfo Enterprise; to Case. Ors. Sept. 24 revoked.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Francis L. Cook, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to duty Salt Lake City.

November 2, 1937

Comdr. Leonard N. Linsley, det. Northampton Nov.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. Ralph A. Ofstie, det. Asst. Nav. Attache, American Embassy, Tokyo; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept., Wash.

Lt. Hubert W. Chanier, relieved addl. duty as aide at the White House, Wash.

Lt. Herman Sall, relieved addl. duty as aide at the White House, Wash.

Lt. (jg) Harrington M. Drake, det. Patrol Sqdn. 4 Dec.; to Patrol Sqdn. 18.

Lt. (jg) Melvin H. Dry, det. staff, Cdr. Battle Force, Dec. 3; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Edward J. Fahy, det. staff, Cdr. Cruisers, Setg. Force, Dec. 3; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Daniel C. Goodman, det. VS-2 (Lexington) Dec. 20; to VP-11 (Langley).

Lt. (jg) David H. McDonald, det. VT-3 (Saratoga) Dec. 20; to Patrol Sqdn. 1, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (jg) John H. Morse, Jr., det. VF-4 (Ranger) Dec.; to Patrol Sqdn. 18, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

Lt. (jg) Joseph C. Toth, det. Patrol Sqdn. 6, Dec.; to Patrol Sqdn. 18, Pearl Harbor.

## Officers of the NAVY, MARINE CORPS and COAST GUARD

Be Wise—Invest a Few Dollars Monthly and acquire a substantial estate.

## THE NAVY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

offers

Economical Protection—Prompt Payment of Benefit and Expert Pension Assistance

Room 1038, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Ens. Marshall H. Austin, det. Milwaukee Dec. 6; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Ens. Sheldon E. Ball, det. Northampton; to Medusa.

Ens. Frank L. Barrows, det. Houston Dec. 18; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Mason, det. Asst. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Hartford, Nov. 19; to cfo Savannah & on bd. as 1st Lt. & damage control off. when comm.

Lt. Charles E. Signer, det. Patrol Sqdn. 4, Dec.; to Patrol Sqdn. 18, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (jg) Nels C. Johnson, det. Lexington Nov. 19; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. John H. Eichmann, det. Lexington Dec. 18; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Ens. Francis D. Walker, Jr., det. Quincy Dec. 18; to instn. Subm. Base, New London.

Ch. Mach. Oscar D. Parker, det. Minneapolis March 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Asiatic Despatch Orders, November 1, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Charles F. Waters, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Argonne as repair off.

Lt. Woodson V. Michaux, det. Tulsa; to command Guam.

Lt. (jg) Jacob T. Bullen, Jr., det. Augusta; to Tulsa.

(Please turn to Page 192)

## MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant  
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

November 1, 1937

Maj. Ralph E. West, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to MB, Norfolk NYd, delay two months.

Maj. Bailey M. Coffenberg, Nov. 20, det. MB, Parris Island, to Recruiting District of Cincinnati.

Capt. Peter A. McDonald, Dec. 1, det. Recruiting District of Cincinnati, to MB, Parris Island.

Capt. Wesley W. Walker, died October 24, 1937.

Capt. Maxwell H. Mizell, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to Dept. of Pacific, via Henderson, due to arrive at San Francisco, Dec. 13.

1st Lt. Clarence O. Cobb, Nov. 15, det. MB, NYd, Mare Island, to MB, Puget Sound NYd.

2nd Lt. Roger Willock, resignation accepted, effective Jan. 1, 1938.

Ch. QM. Clk. Chas. Wiedemann, det. MB, Parris Island, and order to his home to retire on Jan. 1, 1938.

## Coast Guard Orders

Secretary of the Treasury  
Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard  
Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche

Lt. Comdr. W. G. Bloom, detached Apache and assigned Headquarters.

## Ansell & Ansell

Attorneys at Law

835 Transportation Building  
Washington, D. C.

"What it takes" is just as necessary in mechanical equipment as in men —

## TIMKEN AXLES



THE TIMKEN-DETROIT AXLE CO.  
Detroit, Michigan  
WISCONSIN AXLE DIVISION  
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

A subsidiary—  
THE TIMKEN-SILENT AUTOMATIC CO.  
Oil Burners—Oil Boilers—Water Heaters

## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**General Officer Vacancies**—With the pending retirement of Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, USA, scheduled to become effective Dec. 31, 1937, and the expected retirement of another of like rank who will go before a retiring board this month, the total of general officer appointments to be made before the end of the next calendar year now mounts to: nine major generals of the line, seventeen brigadier generals of the line; four branch chiefs with rank of major general, and five assistant branch chiefs with rank of brigadier general. In all this makes a total of 35 general officer appointments.

The seven major generals of the line who retire next year are: in February, W. D. Connor; in March, George S. Simonds; in June, Andrew Moses; in September, George Van Horn Moseley and William E. Cole; in October, Frank R. McCoy; and in November, Fox Conner.

The eight brigadier generals of the line to retire are: in January, Louis M. Nuttman; in April, Manus McCloskey; in August, Robert S. Abernathy; in October, Joseph P. Tracy; and in November, Alfred T. Smith, William K. Naylor, John W. Gulick, and Edwin S. Hartshorn. These eight retirements, together with the nine promotions to be made to major generalcies, will require the appointment of 17 colonels to be brigadier generals.

In the case of the branch chiefs vacancies will be created by the retirement of Maj. Gen. Edgar T. Conley, The Adjutant General, in April, and by the expiration of the tours of Maj. Gen. William H. Tschappat, Chief of Ordnance, June 3; Maj. Gen. Leon B. Kromer, Chief of Cavalry, March 22; and Maj. Gen. Upton Birnle, Jr., Chief of Field Artillery, March 10. For Assistant Chiefs of Branches there will be vacancies created by the retirement of Brig. Gen. George B. Pillsbury, Assistant Chief of Engineers, the end of next month, and by the expiration of tours of the following: Brig. Gen. Herman W. Schull and Brig. Gen. Edward M. Shinkle, Assistant Chiefs of Ordnance, whose tours expire June 3 and Sept. 1, respectively; and Brig. Gen. A. W. Robins and Brig. Gen. James E. Chaney, Assistant Chiefs of Air Corps, whose tours expire July 1 and July 17, respectively.

**Far Eastern Military Situation**—In the North China theater the Mongol forces under Teh Wang and Li Show Hsing have made extensive gains to the west, advancing almost 80 miles in the past week against relatively feeble opposition under the Chinese Generals Fu Tso-Yi and Ma Chan-Shen.

Of the three main offensives of the Japanese operating in North China no further advance has been made by General Katsuki who is operating along the Tsinpu Railroad Line from Tientsin to Nanking. His advance remains substantially in the same general area as reported last week within short marching distance of the Yellow River. His forces have pushed farther to the west from Tehchow in an endeavor to aid the center advance of General Nishio along the Pinghan Railroad Line which runs from Peiping to Hankow. General Nishio is now assaulting a Chinese defensive position at Luhokow. In a manner similar to the supporting tactics of General Katsuki, General Nishio has sent a strong force westward along the Cheng Tai Railroad operating from Shihchiachuang to Talyuan in order to aid General Itagaki. This westward advance of General Nishio has reached the town of Showyang only 40 miles from Talyuan, the key city of Shansi Province.

General Itagaki, who is endeavoring the conquest of Shansi Province, has approached Shihling Pass, just 40 miles north of Talyuan. Although this area is very mountainous with few roads and trails, yet it is to be expected that the combined movement both from the north and the east should result in the early capture of Talyuan. The terrain south of Talyuan is relatively open and free from the obstacles which have delayed the Japanese advance in the northern part of Shansi.

The Japanese forces operating in Northern China under General Terauchi consists of 315,000 soldiers. It is opposed by a total Chinese force of 500,000.

In the Shanghai area the southward offensive of the Japanese has reached the southern bank of Soochow Creek, just west of Jessfield where the Japanese have penetrated the Chinese secondary line of defense over a front of more than one mile. No general advance has been made to the west against the entire Chinese secondary line extending generally from the south bank of Soochow Creek through Nanzhang and Kiating, but apparently all efforts are directed to a continuation of the southward drive in an endeavor to turn the position at that point and take the fighting away from the city of Shanghai. Another reason for the failure of the Japanese to follow more closely the Chinese general retreat to its secondary line is the extremely difficult terrain over which the offensive is operating, necessitating a building of roads for artillery forward displacements. The Chinese still occupy lines south of the Whangpoo River at Patung and on the west bank of the Whangpoo River south of the Chinese city in order to protect the right flank of the main Chinese defensive line. The Japanese forces at Shanghai under General Matsui total about 170,000. The Chinese have about 180,000 in line and 240,000 in reserve, commanded by General Ku Shu Tung.

**Navy Staff and Marine Corps Promotion**—Study of the question of adopting the Vinson line personnel bill to the Navy Staff Corps and Marine Corps has been going forward quietly during the past few months. Because of the fact that application of the Transferred Regular List plan to the Staff and Marines would require some changes to make it workable, and thus complicate the bill which the Department hopes to get through next session, the measure was confined to the Line. Legislation for the Staff and Marine Corps, under the Department's plans, would be proposed after the Line bill became law. All but one of the Staff bureaus favor the Vinson bill, it is understood, while the Marine Corps will accept it with certain changes. Consideration of the matter, however, has not gotten much beyond the study stage within the Corps, because of the probability that Congress will not accept the Vinson bill as is, but is likely to make further changes in the selection system. The Vinson bill, it will be recalled, has one provision applying to the Staff Corps and Marine Corps, the section which makes all commissions revokable for seven years after appointment.

**Degrees for West Point Graduates**—In accordance with the provisions of Public 189, 75th Congress, approved July 8, 1937, the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, is now sending out certificates conferring the Degree of Bachelor of Science on all living graduates of the United States Military Academy who are still in the service, active and retired, without application therefor, using the addresses

given in the latest issue of the Army List and Directory.

The Superintendent, United States Military Academy, is desirous of advising all those graduates who are no longer in the service to apply for their certificates to the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, giving the exact mailing address to which the certificate is to be sent. Certificates will be issued in the name that the graduate bore at the time of his graduation.

The certificate carries the crest of the United States Military Academy at the top, center, and the seal of the Corps of Cadets at the lower left. It reads as follows:

### UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Under authority contained in an Act of Congress approved July 8, 1937 and upon recommendation of the Academic Board, the United States Military Academy hereby confers on

(name)

of the Class of.....the degree of  
Bachelor of Science

in recognition of his proficiency in all the branches of the arts and sciences and of literature taught at the Academy.

Given under the seal of the Academy at West Point in the State of New York this.....day of.....in the Year of Our Lord.....  
(Secretary's signature) (Superintendent's signature)

**Seek Enlisted Pay Increase**—It became known this week that Secretary of War Woodring is planning to recommend an upward adjustment of the pay of enlisted men of the Army. In his past annual reports the Secretary has called attention to the pay situation, but it is expected that he will strengthen it this time with particular stress on enlisted personnel.

Also it is understood that he will continue his recommendation that the commissioned strength be increased to 14,000.

**Test Division Ammunition Supply**—Since the speed with which it can operate as a partially motorized unit has greatly increased the problem of supplying the army's new "streamlined" infantry division with ammunition, the supply of this essential military commodity is undergoing very thorough tests in connection with the maneuvers of the new division now in progress near Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

When the tonnage of ammunition consumed by a division in one day is known, the magnitude of the ammunition supply problem becomes apparent. The normal consumption, called a day of fire, by the division is around 345 tons.

During the divisional tests in Texas an entirely new ammunition supply system is being tried out under the direction of the ordnance department. Under the new organizational set-up the supply functions have been delegated to the service echelon. An integral part of this echelon is the Quartermaster Motor Battalion, supplied with some 300 motor trucks. This is the pooled motor reserve of the division which includes all vehicles not organically assigned to combat units of the division. These trucks are called on to perform the dual mission of hauling all kinds of ammunition and other supplies, or to transport troops when the situation demands.

Combat units carry with them in their combat trains certain rolling reserves of ammunition. Immediately upon engagement, however, the resupply of ammunition starts.

Ammunition comes by railroad to the division railhead of supply, which for purposes of ammunition supply is called the refilling point. Divisional trucks haul ammunition from the refilling point to the zone of action. Ammunition may either go to a division ammunition control point, from which trucks are directed to the ammunition dumps of infantry or field artillery battalions, or to division ammunition dumps or distributing points. Where reserves are being built up at a division dump, ammunition hauling vehicles of combat units will draw their resupplies there. In a moving situation, however, ammunition hauled by vehicles of the motor battalion will not be unloaded at the dump, but rather routed to the control point, and from there guided by representatives of front-line battalions to the battalion dumps or distributing points.

It is that last long mile, however, that presents many difficulties. In spite of modernization the ammunition must be carried by hand from battalion distributing points to fighting groups, usually a mile forward of the distributing point.

The ammunition control point is the nerve center of ammunition supply. Control is necessary in this new division because of the rapid movement of supply trucks.

The control point is a new idea originating with the army ordnance department in this test of the new division. The Quartermaster also has established his control point adjacent to the ordnance ammunition control point as a place for Q.M. transportation to report, thereby assuring control of these vehicles. The field artillery and infantry regiments also station officers and enlisted guides at this point.

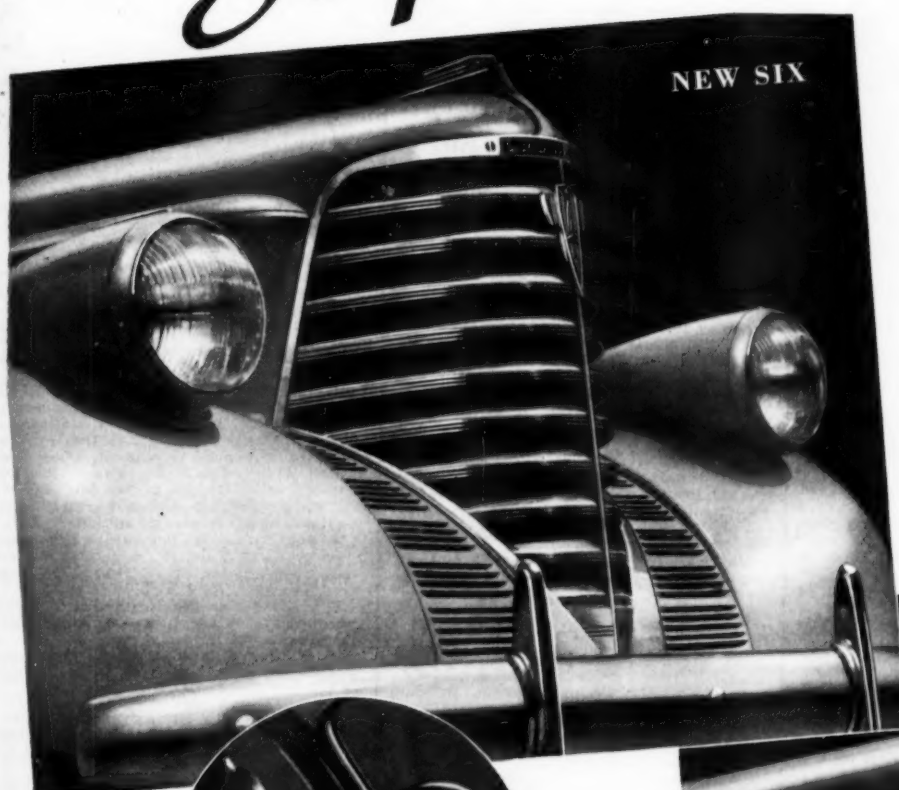
An interesting phase of the ammunition tests will be the "shuttle system" to be employed when the division starts its 300-mile march to Mineral Wells, Tex. Nov. 8. This is a moving situation which will require that the railhead or ammunition refilling point be moved forward each day. Ammunition to replenish the rolling reserve normally carried in combat unit vehicles, now carrying troops, will be moved from the successive railheads to the distributing points by motor battalion trucks. But the troops will be moved in these trucks first. Troops will be unloaded and trucks will go back for supplies. Ammunition will be distributed, providing combat has ensued causing consumption, then trucks will be reloaded with soldiers for the next lap. This illustrates the pooling idea, where trucks having completed one job they go to the other, then back to repeat the first operation.

The use of cargo trailers for the transportation of ammunition is a valuable augmentation of the supply capacity without increase in personnel, transportation and gasoline consumption.

During the tests Lt. Col. F. A. Englehart, ordnance officer of the post of Fort Sam Houston, is serving as the proposed division ordnance officer; Maj. O. P. Winningstad is in charge of the ammunition refilling point; Capt. H. J. Conway, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J. is in charge of the ammunition control point and Lt. Lawrence Rosewarth, Watervelt Arsenal, N. Y., at the distributing point. Col. J. K. Crain, ordnance officer of the 8th Corps Area, has taken an active interest in the tests, giving valuable advice on their execution based on his war time experience as one of the principle ordnance officers during the World War in the A. E. F. overseas.



# Again-Oldsmobile Steps Out Ahead!



With Two Dashing New  
Style Leaders  
Both Offering the New  
**AUTOMATIC  
SAFETY  
TRANSMISSION**



\* **STYLING** that sets the style for America to follow... features that represent the greatest roll call ever announced in cars of popular price... you get them all in Oldsmobile's dashing new Six and dynamic new Eight for 1938. And if you want super-performance... a thrilling new high in flashing, flowing action... it's yours with Oldsmobile's sensational new Automatic Safety Transmission, optional at extra cost in all models of both the Six and Eight\*. Step ahead with an Oldsmobile for 1938... in styling, performance and value, it's the smartest buy of the year!

**NOWHERE ELSE  
CAN MONEY BUY  
SO MUCH !**

Style-Leader Styling • Safety Dash with Safety Instrument Unit • Safety Interiors • 95-Horsepower Six 110-Horsepower Eight • Knee-Action Wheels • Super-Hydraulic Brakes • Center-Control Steering • Unisteel Body Construction • Turret Top • Under-Hood Battery • No Draft Ventilation • Safety Glass • Unobstructed Floors • Weather Sealed Doors • Dual Ride Stabilizers • Scientific Sound Proofing • Stabilized Front End

## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 189)

Lt. James L. Holland (MC), det. NYD. Cavite; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola.  
Lt. Norman F. Carton, det. Heron; to 12th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. James M. Hicks, det. Canopus; to command S-41.  
Lt. (jg) Antone R. Gallaher, det. S-36; to S-37.

## Transfers of CPO

Harold F. Aiken, CBM, Subbase New London to First District.  
Clifford D. Allen, CCStd, NRS Omaha to Comdrilldet, cancelled.  
Albert H. Arndt, CWT, NRS Los Angeles to USS San Francisco.  
Charles W. Baldock, CQM, NRS Dallas, Texas, to USS Nokomis.  
George E. Barnhart, CBM, NRS Dallas, Texas, to USS Nokomis.  
Guy O. Billehus, CRM, Twelfth District to Fourteenth District.  
Franklin A. Carney, CGM, USS Montgomery to USS Warrington.  
Roy E. Chellis, CMM, USS Erie to Comdrilldet.  
John Cicelski, CWT, NTS San Diego to Combasefor.  
Howard W. Conselyea, CQM, USS Wyoming to NTS Norfolk, Va.  
Robert W. Creek, CWT, USS Yorktown to USS Savannah.  
Jesse L. Crouch, CY, USS California to RS San Diego, Calif.  
Thomas J. David, CRM, N. Hosp., Newport, to Comdrilldet.  
Walter L. Dexter, CEM, NRS Denver to USS New York, cancelled.  
Julian J. Falkowski, CMM, USS Northampton to USS Nashville.  
Hamilton E. Fleming, CMM, USS Northampton to USS Nashville.  
Russell A. Fleming, CPhM, RS Wash., D. C., to N. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.  
Charles H. Gaines, ACMM, NAS Pensacola to VP Squadron 18.  
Lawrence J. Galtner, CEM, USS Argonaut to USS Squalis.

## HOTEL DIRECTORY

## CALIFORNIA

## SAN FRANCISCO

## OLYMPIC HOTEL

232 EDDY STREET

Special discount to officers of Army and Navy. Baggage and mail taken care of in advance of arrival. All bath, shower, radio. Coffee shop, dining room. From \$3.00.

## NEW YORK

## BROOKLYN

## HOTEL MARGARET

91-99 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

The Home of Army and Navy Families  
Ten blocks from Navy Yard

## PENNSYLVANIA

## PHILADELPHIA

In Philadelphia it's the  
**BELLEVUE - STRATFORD**  
Moderately Priced Centrally Situated  
Claude H. Bennett, Manager

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

## HOTEL ROOSEVELT

A residential and trans. hotel of refinement.  
Attractive furn. & unfurn. housekeeping apts.

## HOTEL MARTINIQUE

SIXTEENTH STREET AT M

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Within quick walking distance of the  
War and Navy Departments.  
A 25% discount on room charges offered  
to officers and their families.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH  
Write for illustrated brochure.  
L. R. Hawkins, Manager

Max E. Garren, CEM, USS Vestal to Eleventh District.

James K. Gibbs, ACMM, NAS Pensacola to VP Squadron 18.

Grady L. Gilley, CWT, NRS Dallas, Texas, to USS Nokomis.

Anthony L. Goulart, CY, NRS San Francisco to USS Pennsylvania.

Harry R. Guy, CY, NRS Dallas, Texas, to USS Antares.

Erskine J. Haney, CTC, USS Trenton to USS Honolulu.

Henry G. Hart, CCStd, NTS Newport to RS San Diego, Calif.

John J. Hersey, CSK, USS Langley to RS Washington, D. C.

Clifford C. Huhnke, CWT, USS Overton to USS Savannah.

Emerson H. Hyde, CPhM, USS Omaha to NYD, Boston, Mass.

Haden H. Jones, CBM, USS Overton to USS Savannah.

Brooks M. Judge, CMM, USS Tucker to USS Selfridge.

John Knapp, ACMM, VP Squadron 16 to RS Wash., D. C.

Henry W. Knoch, CMM, USS S-1 to USS Swordfish.

John F. Kopp, CEM, USS New Orleans to RS New York, N. Y.

Arthur A. Leverone, CY, RS Phila., Pa., to USS Shaw.

Vincent Lewis, CMM, USS Milwaukee to Thirteenth District.

Marion H. Lindberg, CEM, NRS Dallas, Texas, to USS Erie.

Ray C. Linebarger, CY, USS San Francisco to NTS Great Lakes.

Frank Loverde, CMM, NTS San Diego to Combasefor.

Harold E. Manzy, CSK, USS Saratoga to USS Honolulu.

Frank W. Maxham, CAerog, USS Ranger to NAF Philadelphia, Pa.

James H. McGowan, CY, NRS Portland, Ore., to USS Mississipp.

William D. McNeill, CCStd, USS King to Thirteenth District.

John M. Miller, CRM, Fifth District to USS Downes.

John A. Minahan, CCM, USS Erie to Comdrilldet.

William C. Moore, CSK, USS Ranger to Eleventh District.

Charles F. Nocher, CQM, USS Kane to NTS Norfolk, cancelled.

Donald F. Oaks, CMM, Norfolk Navy Yard to USS Nashville.

Mark F. Patten, CBM, USS Chester to Subbase New London.

John J. Peppersack, CEM, RS San Diego to USS Sculpin.

Cliff M. Pettit, CMM, NTS Norfolk, Va., to NPG Dahlgren, Va.

George M. Pollard, CY, USS West Virginia to USS Somers.

Henry D. Robinson, CAerog, NAS Pensacola, Fla., to USS Ranger.

John Rogers, CMM, NRS New Orleans, La., to USS Texas.

Roland S. Russell, ACMM, NAS Anacostia to VP Squadron 18.

Alvin J. Sanders, CQM, USS Erie to USS Honolulu.

Harry J. Saxe, CSK, N. Hosp. Annapolis, to USS Antares.

Abraham A. Schlaegel, CEM, USS Erie to USS Vincennes.

John Sharpe, CWT, USS Ralph Talbot to USS Vincennes.

Edward A. Snow, CEM, USS R-10 to USS Swordfish.

James E. Spinks, CQM, USS J. Fred Talbot to USS Somers.

Robert Tebus, Jr., CSK, USS Whitney to Twelfth District.

Claud Tompkins, CEM, NRS Dallas, Texas, to USS Arkansas.

James S. Turner, CRM, Fifth District to USS Tucker.

Carl Werner, CMM, NRS Salt Lake City to USS Pensacola.

Irvin O. Werner, CEM, Fifteenth District to Comsuperon.

Clifford B. White, CQM, USS Shaw to USS Salinas.

Leland P. Whitmore, ACMM, NAS Anacostia, DC, to VP Squadron 18.

Walter F. Whitte, CSM, USS San Francisco to NTS Norfolk, Va.

Joseph M. Woods, ACMM, NAS San Diego to USS Ranger.

## Army Orders

(Continued from Page 189)

## SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO  
Capt. Joe R. Sherr, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Holabird Quartermasters Depot, Baltimore, Md.

## CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. WALTER C. BAKER, C. of CWS  
Capt. Ralph C. Benner, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Off. C. of CWS, Washington, D. C.

## CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. ALVA J. BRASTED, C. of CH.  
Ch. William R. Arnold, USA, from Ft.

Leavenworth, Kan., to Off. C. of Ch., Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.

## CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV.  
Lt. Col. Herbert E. Taylor, from Philippines, to Org.-Res., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Lt. Col. Robert O. Annin, from Ft. Riley, Kan., to Org.-Res., San Francisco, Calif., sail N. Y. Jan. 6.

Maj. James C. Ward, upon own application is retired from active service, March 31 after more than 31 years of service.

## FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., C. of FA  
2nd Lt. Wilbur M. Griffith, from Madison Bks., N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Dec. 8.

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CA  
Maj. Henry D. Cassard, from Hawaiian Dept., to 1st CA Dist., Boston, Mass.

Maj. Frederick L. Topping, from Boston, Mass., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 10.

Capt. William C. McFadden, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Jan. 6.

Capt. Granger Anderson, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 10.

Capt. Charles S. Denny, from Ft. Banks, Mass., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., March 25.

1st Lt. Wilford E. H. Voehl, from Hawaiian Dept., to 2nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Harry S. Tubbs, from Hawaiian Dept., to 2nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

2nd Lt. Edgar H. Thompson, Jr., from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., March 25.

## INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF.  
Lt. Col. Walter Moore, retired from active service upon own application after more than thirty-one years' service.

Maj. Edwin B. Crabbill, from Philippine Dept., to 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Maj. Harold Head, from Philippine Dept., to 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Maj. Eugene N. Frakes, from Ft. Howard, Md., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 10.

Maj. Harry J. Collins, from Hawaiian Dept., to 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash.

Maj. Walter G. Layman, from Philippine Dept., to 12th Inf., Ft. Howard, Md.

Maj. Irwin L. Lummis, prior orders revoked. From Champaign, Ill., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., March 25, 1938.

Maj. Richard B. Gayle, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to ORC, Savannah, Ga.

Maj. Frank R. Schuecker, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to Gulf Coast Military Academy, Gulfport, Miss.

Capt. Harold E. Symser, from New York, 18th Inf., to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. Arthur N. Ziegler, from 21st Inf., Schofield Bks., T. H., detailed to JAGD, Hawaiian Dept.

Capt. Felix A. Todd, Jr., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., March 5.

Capt. Donald A. Fay, from Hawaiian Dept., to 5th Inf., Vancouver, Wash.

Capt. Silas W. Hosea, from Hawaiian Dept., to 4th Inf., Ft. Williams, Me.

Capt. Howard R. Johnson, present orders amended, from China, to 17th Inf., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

1st Lt. Henry Neilson, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to 15th Inf., Tientsin, China, Philippine Dept., sail S. F., Jan. 29.

1st Lt. Dan Gilmer, from Philippine Dept., to 4th Inf., Ft. Missoula, Mont.

1st Lt. John B. Richardson, Jr., from Philippine Dept., to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

2nd Lt. Charles Chaney Segrist, resignation of commission as officer accepted.

2nd Lt. Joshua A. Finkel, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., March 25.

2nd Lt. Langdon A. Jackson, Jr., from Ft. Washington, D. C., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., March 25.

2nd Lt. Theodore Janof, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., March 25.

2nd Lt. John P. Blackshear, from Hawaiian Dept., to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

2nd Lt. Randolph C. Dickens, from Ft. Screven, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 10.

## AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. of AC.  
The following first lieutenants from Hawaiian Dept., to Randolph Fld., Tex.: William C. Sams, Robert W. Warren.

The following first lieutenants from Philippine Department, to Randolph Fld., Tex.: Sam W. Cheyney, Thomas S. Power.

## PROMOTIONS

Maj. Rollo P. Bourbon, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Wesley C. Cox, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Floyd V. Kilgore, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. John C. Woodland, MC, to Lt. Col.

Lt. Col. John A. Warden, QMC, to Col.

Lt. Col. John T. Harris, QMC, to Col.

Capt. Frank M. Barrell, QMC, to Maj.

Capt. Franz J. Jonitz, QMC, to Maj.

Capt. John A. Gilman, QMC, to Maj.

Capt. Lewis A. Murray, CE, to Maj.

Capt. John E. Langley, CE, to Maj.

Lt. Col. John Mather, OD, to Col.

Capt. Paul S. Edwards, SC, to Maj.

Maj. Spencer A. Townsend, Cav., to Lt. Col.

Maj. Thomas G. Peyton, Cav., to Lt. Col.

Capt. Stanton Higgins, Cav., to Maj.

Capt. Redding F. Perry, Cav., to Maj.

Lt. Col. Frederick A. Prince, FA, to Col.

Capt. Walter A. Metts, Jr., FA, to Maj.

Capt. Frank Camm, FA, to Maj.

Maj. Elliott H. Freeland, CAC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. James C. Ruddell, CAC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Abram V. Rinearson, Jr., CAC, to Lt. Col.

Capt. Arthur L. Lavery, CAC, to Maj.

Capt. Percy S. Lowe, CAC, to Maj.

Lt. Col. Albert S. J. Tucker, Inf., to Col.

Lt. Col. Marion O. French, Inf., to Col.

Lt. Col. George W. C. Whiting, Inf., to Col.

Maj. Richard C. Birmingham, Inf., to Lt. Col.

Maj. Joseph H. Grant, Inf., to Lt. Col.

Maj. Joseph J. O'Hare, Inf., to Lt. Col.

Maj. Arthur M. Ellis, Inf., to Lt. Col.

Maj. Maurice L. Miller, Inf., to Lt. Col.

Capt. Richard O. Bassett, Jr., Inf., to Maj.

Capt. Lorenzo D. Macy, Inf., to Maj.

Lt. Col. Frank M. Kennedy (temp. Col.), AC, to Col.

Maj. Junius H. Houghton (temp. Lt. Col.), AC, to Lt. Col.

Capt. William V. Andrews (temp. Maj.), AC, to Maj.

Maj. Walter L. Perry, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Arthur M. Livesay, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Raymond O. Dart, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. John F. Lieberman, MC, to Lt. Col.

## WARRANT OFFICERS

M. Sgt. John Scholtens, CA School Det., Ft. Monroe, Va., appointed warrant officer, Oct. 16.

M. Sgt. James R. Strong, Hdqrs. Bty. 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., appointed warrant officer, USA. Assigned AGD, Hdqrs. 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y.

M. Sgt. William I. Moore, FD, USA, Vancouver Bks., Wash., appointed warrant officer. Assigned with AGD, Hdqrs. 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.

M. Sgt. Charles V. Grier, CA School Det., Ft. Monroe, Va., appointed warrant officer. Assigned with CAC at present station.

T. Sgt. Nicholas Frank, 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., appointed as warrant officer band leader. Assigned to leader of band, 29th Inf.

M. Sgt. Nico G. Loupos, 1st Obs. Sq., AC, Ft. Riley, Kan., appointed warrant leader. Assigned to AC at present station.

M. Sgt. Barney R. Peppersack, 6th Signal Service Co., Chicago, Ill., appointed warrant officer. Assigned with SC, Hdqrs. 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.

W. O. John Scholtens, prev. orders amended: to report to Comdt., CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va.

W. O. Eber I. Sharp, Hq., 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga., retired for age Nov. 30, 1937, with rank of major.

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The retirement of the following enlisted men is announced, effective Oct. 31 at the place indicated:

Sgt. William Hurd, 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan., with rank of 2nd Lt.

1st Sgt. Henry Dunn, 24th Inf. S., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Pvt. Yelde Cuvillion, Hq. Dist., 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., with rank of 2nd Lt.

S. Sgt. Martin Cavanaugh, 11th CA, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

M. Sgt. George W. Johns, QMC, Ft. Bliss, Tex., with rank of Capt.

M. Sgt. Henry Davis, Hq. Co., 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

The following effective Nov. 30:

M. Sgt. William R. Rogers, 5th Signal Service Co., SC, at Hdqrs. 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga.

## RESERVES

2nd Lt. Charles F. Scott, Jr., Air-Res., from Iola, Kan., to Barksdale Fld., La., Nov. 8.

Lt. Col. Byron Rife, Ord.-Res., from St. Louis, Mo., to Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.

Capt. Irving Campbell Eldridge, Med.-Res., from CCC at Schulenberg, Tex., to William Beaumont General Hospital, Tex., Nov. 8.

Maj. Martin Burton Chittick, Chem.-Res., Nov. 7, to active duty. From Chicago, Ill., to Washington, D. C.

2nd Lt. William Lewis, Jr., Air-Res., Nov. 15, to active duty. From Glendale, Calif., to Hamilton Fld., Calif.

2nd Lt. Norman Eustace Towson, MI-Res., Nov. 1, to active duty, from Washington, D. C., to Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

Maj. Nathan Carlos Avery, Ord.-Res., Nov. 28, to active duty. From Rocky Hill, Conn., to Off. Asst. Sec. of War, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. Herbert Mellor Schofield, QM-Res., to active duty. From Yonkers, N. Y., to Off. Asst. Sec. of War, Washington, D. C.

Maj. James Robert Reed, Sig.-Res., to active duty. From Maplewood, N. J., to Asst. Sec. of War, Washington, D. C.

2nd Lt. William Walter Pannis, Air-Res., relieved active duty at Hamilton Fld., Calif., to home.

Maj. Harry Himebaugh, QM-Res., to active duty.

(Continued on Next Page)



## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

duty. From Jeffersonville, Ind., to Off of Asst. Sec. of War, Washington, D. C.  
2nd Lt. Sam Maddux, jr., Air-Res., orders revoked.  
The following promoted to rank indicated:  
2nd Lt. Paul Waterman, Air-Res., to 1st Lt., Nov. 14.  
2nd Lt. Murray Benjamin Dilley, jr., Air-Res., to 1st Lt., Oct. 30.  
2nd Lt. Charles Gustave Cassell, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.  
2nd Lt. Leo Cohen, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.  
1st Lt. Hermann Rudolph Isenberg, QM-Res., to Capt.  
2nd Lt. Harry Mahlon Loudon, II, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.  
1st Lt. Leon Earl Nixon, CW-Res., to Capt.  
1st Lt. Stuart Pitner Vandiviere, Med.-Res., to Capt.  
1st Lt. David Kenneth Miller, Inf.-Res., to Capt., Nov. 3.  
2nd Lt. Calvin Ely Peeler, Air-Res., to 1st Lt., Nov. 19.  
2nd Lt. John Staub Fouche, jr., Air-Res., to 1st Lt., Nov. 14.

## Reports on Denver Air School

Lt. Col. Junius W. Jones, AC, USA, commander of the Air Corps Technical School at Chanute Field, Ill., flew to Washington this week with reports and plans on the progress being made in the new branch of the school being established at Denver, Colo. Colonel Jones called on General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff, and upon other officers in the War Department General Staff and the office of the Chief of the Air Corps.

The Supreme Court of Colorado recently swept away the last obstacle to the establishment of the branch at Denver when it approved a three-quarter million dollar bond issue voted by the City of Denver to finance the purchase of the site of the school. A friendly suit had been initiated by city officials to test the validity of the action. In a split decision the court held that the proposed donation of land and the bond issue to procure the area was "a proper municipal project."

With all preliminary study completed some weeks ago, Colonel Jones, and other school officers have been drafting detailed plans for the alteration of the buildings to meet school requirements; for the development of the two airdromes; for establishing range facilities; and, for the early removal of the Armament and Photographic Departments to the Denver location.

Under the direct supervision of Capt. Harold De L. Stetson, constructing quartermaster, 420 men started the task, October 4, of preparing the grounds and buildings to accommodate the school.

At the beginning of the second week about 800 men were employed in cleaning the post, grading runways, altering, repairing and repainting buildings, and constructing a hangar and a few buildings. W.P.A. funds in the amount of \$875,000 have already been made available for this work.

Colonel Jones stated that the City of Denver is acquiring 900 acres of land adjacent to, and including the Agnes Phipps Sanitarium site. The post proper will be located in the general area of the sanitarium grounds. The land, forming as it does a large rectangle, one mile wide and a mile and a half long, provides an ideal location for the efficient functioning of the Armament and Photographic departments.

Of the total acreage in the tract, the U.S. Government already has taken over on lease all except three hundred eighty acres. Arrangements have been made to take over all except 100 acres by the Government before December 1.

"Careful planning," according to Colonel Jones, has been the key word in the drafting of plans for the school. No detail has been accepted until thorough study has not only established the merit of this particular detail but has definitely demonstrated that it is best.

Inasmuch as this is the newest addition to the Air Corps, the experiences, advantages and disadvantages of all Air Corps stations have been considered in an effort to make the Denver branch completely modern. In achieving this step, it has, of course, been necessary to

consider carefully the future needs of the school.

As a result of the above procedure, the two airdromes will have long runways—none less than a mile. Power lines and other familiar obstructions along most airdrome boundaries will be conspicuous by their absence. Nor will any buildings or other obstacles ever be placed there! Why? Because protective strips of land adjacent to the airdrome boundaries will be acquired by the Government. Thus no privately constructed obstacles will ever endanger heavily loaded airplanes on the take-off.

There is also a very sound reason for two airdromes—a principal and an auxiliary. The former will serve all traffic while the latter will be used for airplanes engaged in bombing and gunnery. This danger will eliminate, insofar as the post proper and adjoining civilian residential sections are concerned, that danger always present when handling, loading and taking off with live explosives.

The principal airdrome will, when completed, have four hard surfaced runways; the shortest being one mile in length; the longest, one and a half miles.

According to present plans the two departments—Armament and Photographic—will move intact in sufficient time to start classes January 1, 1938.

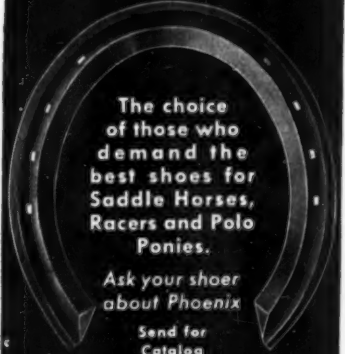
Between three and four hundred officers, men and civilian employees will constitute the personnel complement at the Denver Branch.

Such is the popularity of the Denver location that requests for detail to duty at the station are being received by the War Department in large numbers. Needless to say, few of the applicants can be accommodated.

## Commands South China Patrol

Capt. J. T. G. Stapler, USN, has been ordered to command the South China Patrol. He relieves Capt. H. F. Glover, and will raise his flag on the Mindanao, flagship and only vessel of the patrol.

## PHOENIX SPORT SHOES



The choice of those who demand the best shoes for Saddle Horses, Racers and Polo Ponies.

Ask your shoer about Phoenix  
Send for Catalog

PHOENIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
America's Most Dependable Horseshoes for Half a Century  
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

HOW DRY I AM!

DARLING I AM ALWAYS FRESHER ... NEVER DRY AND NEVER STALE!



## A new FRESH note in the Old Quartet

ALL THE leading cigarette brands sing the praises of their finer tobaccos. So does Old Gold! No finer tobaccos grow than those used in Old Golds.

But that's only one verse in Old Gold's song.

Old Gold renders an *extra* service to you of the Service . . . by giving you *guaranteed freshness* wherever you may be stationed. Those enemies to *freshness*—steam heat, salt air and Winter dryness—can't penetrate the armor of Old Gold's double Cellophane protection.

See how the outer jacket of Cellophane opens from the bottom of the pack . . . how the inner jacket opens from the top . . . how both together double-seal the Old Gold pack top and bottom . . . bringing you a new FRESH note in cigarette enjoyment!



LOOK!

OUTER JACKET OF "CELLOPHANE" OPENS FROM THE BOTTOM

LOOK!!

INNER JACKET OF "CELLOPHANE" OPENS FROM THE TOP

## Personals

R. Waldo Holt, a graduate of the Naval Academy, has been appointed state finance commissioner for Missouri, it was announced at Jefferson City. Mr. Holt served nine years in the Navy, becoming a lieutenant commander during the World War.

Lt. Benjamin Scott Custer, USN, and Mrs. Custer announce the birth of a son, Benjamin Scott Custer II, on Oct. 12 at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif. The baby is a grandson of the late Judge and Mrs. Vance Custer of Bainbridge, Ga., and of Mr. and Mrs. Prince A. Hawkins of Reno, Nev., and a nephew of Lt. Carson Hawkins, USN, and Lt. James Ingham Cone, USN, and Mrs. Cone. Lieutenant Custer is stationed at the Naval Air Station, Seattle, Wash.

The Army-Navy Chapter, DAR is to hear Gen. Charles R. Howland at the regular monthly meeting, November eighth, at the Army-Navy Club. General Howland, well known in Washington as a brilliant speaker and writer, will talk about "The Constitution of the United States," and will dwell particularly on the responsibility of every citizen to the Constitution. The talk is timely not only because of the recent wide-spread interest in constitutional matters due to political controversy but also because this year is the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the framing of this famous document.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. William J. Morrissey, USA, having completed a three year tour at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, are now established in Rittenhouse Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa. Upon expiration of their Hawaiian tour, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Morrissey made a five months' trip around the world.

President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will head a distinguished list of patrons and patronesses for the 19th annual Armistice Day Ball of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to be held in Washington, Thursday, Nov. 11.

Secretary of War Harry Woodring has accepted the honorary chairmanship of the ball. Present progress of the veterans' plans indicate that the approaching event will be the most colorful in the history of the V. F. W.

Mrs. T. G. W. Settle, and Master Tommy B. Settle are now at Camp John Hay, Bulgui, P. I.; family of Lt. Comdr. Settle, U. S. Navy having gone there from Tsingtao, China. Lt. Comdr. Settle is on duty aboard the USS Augusta, at Shanghai.

Lt. Comdr. C. W. A. Campbell, USN, and Mrs. Campbell of Silver Spring, Md., are spending a few days at the Martinique.

Memories of former associations at the United States Military Academy, some thirty-eight years ago, were awakened and long established friendships renewed when six general officers of the Army, all members of the class of 1899, met at a dinner given by Brig. Gen. Robert C. Foy, commanding the 11th Field Artillery Brigade, on October 9 at Schofield Barracks, Oahu, T. H.

The dinner was in honor of Maj. Gen. Charles D. Herron, Hawaiian Division commander, and Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, Chief of Engineers. Both General Herron and General Markham had arrived in the Hawaiian Department the previous day on the Army transport St. Mihil, the former to assume command of the Hawaiian Division and the garrison of Schofield Barracks, relieving General Foy who was in temporary command, and the latter on an official visit to the Islands.

Other general officers of the class of '99 attending the reunion and dinner were Brig. Gen. James A. Woodruff, commanding the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade; Brig. Gen. Clement A. Trott, commanding the 2nd Infantry Brigade; and Brig. Gen. Duncan K. Major, commanding the 21st Infantry Brigade.

## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Representatives of the twenty posts which comprise the District of Columbia Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars this week have banded together to formulate plans for the organization's 19th annual Armistice Day Ball.

Stephen T. Nicka has been named general chairman of this year's frolic which is to be held at the Willard Hotel and Dr. A. Victor Corcell is in charge of ticket distribution.

The Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb will be at home from five to seven o'clock at the Commandant's House on Tuesday, November 2, and on Tuesday, December 7, 1937.

Lt. Col. Homer B. Battenberg, USA-Ret., has been elected president of the Retired Men's Social Club at San Diego, Calif. Sgt. J. B. Leehman is secretary and treasurer.

A life-size portrait of the late Maj. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, USA-Ret., who served as chairman of San Diego, Calif. Chapter of the American Red Cross from 1925 to 1934, was recently unveiled at the Red Cross headquarters in that city. The portrait by Elliott Torrey of San Diego was presented by the son and family friends of General Kuhn.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles A. Buchanan were hosts Saturday, October 23, at a buffet supper in the Coronado home of Lieutenant Buchanan's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Buchanan, in honor of Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Robert Taylor Keith.

Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Grady entertained at the cocktail hour in the San Diego on Saturday, Oct. 23, 1937, as a final courtesy to Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph Defrees who are to leave for Washington, D. C. where Admiral Defrees is to become director of shore establishments.

Among those witnessing the Navy-Pennsylvania University football game on Saturday, Oct. 30, 1937, at Philadelphia will be Rear Adm. and Mrs. Emory Scott Land, USN-Ret.

Col. and Mrs. Howard R. Smalley were recent visitors to New York City and Governors Island, to see their son, 2nd Lt. Howard U. Smalley, who sailed on Oct. 20, 1937, for duty in the Hawaiian Islands.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. W. Browne left Washington, Oct. 27 for Ithaca, N. Y., where they will visit their son, Mr. Frederick Lee Browne.

## Weddings and Engagements

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herbert J. Wild announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Barbara Wild, to 2nd Lt. Stanley T. B. Johnson, CE, USA, who was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1935. Colonel Wild is U. S. District Engineer, Seattle District.

Maj. and Mrs. Harry Bishop of Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Bishop, to 2nd Lt. Beverly Evans Powell, FA, USA.

Miss Bishop attended St. Mary's Academy in Denver, Col., and also William and Mary College.

Lieutenant Powell attended Mercersburg Academy and West Point.

The marriage will take place late this winter, and afterward the couple will reside in Ft. Knox, Ky.

Miss Cynthia Brewster Wattles, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. William Prime Wattles, Sig.-Res., of Washington, was married Oct. 30, 1937 to Lt. Neale Roland Curtin, USN, son of Mrs. T. A. Solberg of Annapolis, and of the late Lt. Comdr. Roland I. Curtin, USN. The ceremony was performed in the Ardmore Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Allan MacLachlan Frew.

The bride who was given in marriage



MRS. HENRY NEILSON

who before her marriage to 1st Lt. Henry Neilson, 7th Infantry, USA, at Seattle, Wash., October 13, 1937, was Miss Mary D. Schnackenberg, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Schnackenberg, QMC, USA.

by her father wore a dress of ivory Ottoman silk which had been worn by her mother and grandmother.

The maid of honor was Miss Catherine Whitcomb of New York. Mrs. Stuyvesant Barry and Miss Phyllis Weston were the other attendants.

The best man was Lt. Joseph Urquhart of Washington. Ushers were Lt. Joseph Robbins and Lt. John C. Hammock, both of Annapolis; John G. Greenslave of Washington, Raymond W. Thompson of New York; Paul C. Crosley of Brooklyn, and Allen B. Bannister of New London, Conn.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at Green Hill Farms, Overbrook.

The bride's father, Colonel Wattles, is National Secretary of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States.

The wedding of Miss Marion Deering Zalesky to Lt. (jg) John Victor Smith, USN, will take place Nov. 6, 1937, in Christ Church, Coronado, Calif. The bride-to-be is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William J. Zalesky, (MC), USN.

Mrs. Jesse Barrett Oldendorf, wife of Commander Oldendorf, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Ann Thurston, to Ens. James Seton Gray, jr., USN. The wedding will take place in June.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edgar F. Haines, MC, USA, of Governors Island, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Meredith Haines to Mr. Donald Frederick Taylor of Medford, Mass.

The wedding of Miss Virginia Evans to Maj. Lewis B. Puller, USMC, will take place Nov. 13, 1937, at Middlesex, Va.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Ruth Clay, daughter of Mrs. Jennie Troxel Clay of Alhambra, Calif., and Mr. Thomas Lyman Clay of Riverside, Calif., to Lt. William M. Gross, USA, stationed at March Field but soon to leave for Chanute Field, Ill.

On November 13 at Evanslea, Middlesex county, Va., is to occur the marriage of Miss Virginia Evans to Maj. Lewis B. Puller, USMC.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wilson of San Diego, Calif., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Wilson, to Lt. (jg) Marcus W. Williamson, USN, of the class of 1932 at the Naval Academy, now attached to the USS Lexington.

## Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 3, 1937

Mrs. Lawson, wife of Col. Laurin Lawson, USA, has been in Washington for a week visiting among relatives and friends. Mrs. Lawson came to Washington from West Point, where she visited her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. William Dick.

Maj. J. W. Rumbough, formerly of the Field Artillery has moved from Washington, D. C., and is now living at 885 Park Avenue, New York City, N. Y., with his family. Major Rumbough has just returned from a visit at Skibo Castle, the home of Mrs. Carnegie in Scotland, where he went for the shooting as the guest of Mr. Roswell Miller, the son-in-law of Mrs. Carnegie.

Col. and Mrs. Harry K. Rutherford, USA, will present their daughter, Miss Dorothy Anne Rutherford, to society at a tea dance early in December. Miss Rutherford is a graduate of the Gardener School in New York, and she also attended the Holton-Arms School in Washington.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Arthur W. Brown, USA, the Judge Advocate General of the Army, have moved to the Wardman Park Hotel, where they will occupy an apartment.

Adm. and Mrs. H. B. Wilson, USN-Ret., have taken an apartment at the Hay-Adams House, where they expect to remain for the winter.

Lt. Paul Leach, MC, USA, and Mrs. Leach, located at Ft. Banks, near Boston, Mass., are spending a few days in Takoma Park as guests of Lt. Leach's mother, Mrs. H. P. Leach.

Maj. T. R. Maul, QMC, USA, of Ft. Slocum, N. Y., is spending several days at the Martinique.

Lt. Col. Clinton W. Howard, AC, USA, of Langley Field, Va., is spending several days at the Martinique.

Comdr. Charles F. Osborn, (CC) USN, is spending a brief time at the Martinique.

## WEST POINT, N. Y.

October 30, 1937

Interest this week centered on the annual Halloween barn dance which was held last evening at Culham Hall. Lt. Col. Charles W. Ryder and Mrs. Ryder received the guests, assisted by Capt. Willis S. Matthews and Mrs. Matthews.

Many visitors here as guests of the post personnel witnessed the Army-Virginia Military Institute football game today. Mrs. Phillip Peyton, wife of Brig. Gen. Phillip Peyton, of Ft. Sheridan, Ill., is the guest of Lt. Col. Charles W. Ryder and Mrs. Ryder. Maj. Edwin Almond and Mrs. Almond and their daughter Peggy and Miss Betty Bashen, all of Washington, are also guests of the Ryders.

Col. John S. Upham and Mrs. Upham of Los Angeles, Calif., were the guests this week of their son and daughter-in-law, Lt. John S. Upham, jr., and Mrs. Upham.

Col. Clifton C. Carter and Mrs. Carter have as guests Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt Mitchell of Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. E. R. Stewart, of Governors Island, and Mrs. Arthur Grey, of Garrison, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Thruston Hughes and Mrs. Hughes have visiting them Mr. and Mrs. U. W. Finley of Garden City, L. I.

Chaplain H. Fairfield Butt and Mrs. Butt have as their guest for the week-end the Very Rev. Roscoe Thornton Foust, dean of the Cathedral in Bethlehem, Pa. Dean Foust will conduct the morning services in the Cadet Chapel tomorrow.

Lt. Julian R. Lindsey and Mrs. Lindsey, of Ft. Meade, Md., are passing the week-end as guests of Capt. E. S. Grewer and Mrs. Grewer.

(Continued on Next Page)

Philipsborn

Eleventh St.—Between F &amp; G

FUR COATS

from Philipsborn have the unerring reputation of quality and values combined with fashion. Ask about our "Purchase Certificate" Plan.

MEMBER OF  
ASSOCIATION OF  
FLORISTS  
To Washington Since 1899  
GUDE BROS. CO.  
1212 F STREET, N. W.  
3 Branch Stores

Antiques JOHN KRUPAW  
Bought Select Furniture  
Metre. 7996 423—10th Street, N. W. Wash. D. C.



## Posts and Stations

(Continued from Preceding Page)

### ANNAPOLIS, MD.

November 2, 1937

Adm. and Mrs. David Foote Sellers gave a luncheon in honor of the high ranking DAR Officers on Navy Day before the presentation by the Daughters of the Revolution of flags of all the United States and territories to the Naval Academy. After the ceremonies Capt. and Mrs. Forde A. Todd held the second of their series of afternoons at home for this season.

Admiral and Mrs. Sellers gave a small dinner party last Friday night for Dr. William E. Lingelback of the University of Pennsylvania. Later Dr. Lingelback lectured to the midshipmen of the first class at the Naval Academy.

Mrs. Helen Furlong, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Francis M. Furlong, gave a farewell party on Monday afternoon for Mrs. Morton Sunderland, who has been visiting her parents Capt. and Mrs. Bryson Bruce.

Miss Mary Alger Smith, whose engagement to Lt. P. C. Staley, USN, has recently been announced was the guest of honor at a linen shower on Sunday afternoon, given by Miss Rose Swindell at the home of Miss Smith's grandmother, Mrs. Philip R. Alger. Miss Smith is a daughter of Commander and Mrs. Roy C. Smith.

Admiral and Mrs. Sellers gave a luncheon on Sunday for Mrs. Alfred, widow of Lt. Comdr. T. N. Alfred, of Coronado, Calif., who is visiting Mrs. King, wife of Comdr. T. Starr King.

The Naval Academy Woman's Club met on Monday at Carvel Hall. Mr. Frederick R. Huber, nationally known authority on music gave a very interesting address. Following the meeting tea was served. Those presiding at the tea table were Mrs. Garrison, widow of Capt. D. M. Garrison, Mrs. T. S. King, wife of Capt. T. S. King and Mrs. W. N. Thomas, wife of Comdr. W. N. Thomas.

Comdr. Mark St. Clair Ellis and Mrs. Ellis gave a cocktail party last Friday afternoon at their home in Wardour.

The winners of the bridge tournament held last week at the Officers' Club were: North-South first, Lt. W. H. Duvall, and Lt. C. R. Gilliam; second, Lt. and Mrs. C. T. Canfield; third Mr. and Mrs. F. Marion Lazenby; East-West, first, Mrs. O. G. Kirk and Mrs. Vincent H. Godfrey; second, Prof. Paul Allen and Lt. R. A. Cook; third, Lt. W. W. Graham and Lt. C. W. Humphreys.

Mrs. James Cresap, widow of Lt. Comdr. James Cresap, gave a tea on Tuesday afternoon at her home in Oklahoma Terrace, in honor of the President of St. Johns College, Mr. Stringfellow Barr and Mrs. Barr and the dean of St. Johns College, Mr. Scott Buchanan and Mrs. Buchanan.

### QUANTICO, VA.

November 4, 1937

Col. and Mrs. Leander A. Clapp, USMC, were hosts at cocktails at their quarters and dinner at the club Oct. 30, 1937.

A dinner party was given Oct. 30, at their quarters by Lt. Col. and Mrs. Maurice G. Holmes, USMC, who later took their guests to the Officers' Club for the Halloween costume dance. Among the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Holmes were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert Blake, USMC, of Washington, who were their house guests for the week end.

Capt. and Mrs. Francis M. Wulbern, USMC, were hosts at a cocktail and buffet supper party at their quarters before the dance held Oct. 30.

Capt. and Mrs. Lester Hamel, Capt. and Mrs. James Hester, Capt. and Mrs. Manley L. Curry, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas D. Marks, and Capt. James P. Riseley were the guests Saturday, Oct. 30 of Capt. and Mrs. Hewin O. Hammond, USMC, who entertained at a buffet supper at their quarters and later took their guests to the costume dance at the Officers' Club.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James C. Breckinridge, USMC, were hosts at a Navy Day dinner Oct. 27, at their quarters, having among their guests, Maj. Gen. Comdt. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb of Washington.

Preceding the dance, at the Officers' Club, Oct. 29 for the younger set Miss Marilyn Bassett, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. William D. Bassett, USMC, entertained at supper.

Maj. and Mrs. James D. Waller, USMC, went to Philadelphia to attend the Navy-Penn football game, on Oct. 29. The following day they were guests at the debut party of Miss Evelyn Byrd Fagan, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Louis E. Fagan, USMC-Ret., who was presented at the Colonial Dame House in Philadelphia.

Capt. and Mrs. Carson A. Roberts, USMC, spent last week end in King George, Va., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Wales.

Capt. and Mrs. James M. Smith and their children and Captain Smith's sister, Mrs. Fred Wilkerson of Henderson, Tex., who is their house guest, spent last week end in Philadelphia with relatives.

### VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.

October 23, 1937

The "48er" Party given at the Officers' Club was an outstanding social and financial success. The costume prizes were given to Mrs. Corbett and Mrs. Moore and to Captain Pomerene and Colonel Knox.

General and Mrs. Marshall entertained 14 at cocktails before the dinner.

Maj. and Mrs. W. C. Moore will honor Col. and Mrs. Glass with a dinner for fourteen.

Maj. and Mrs. Claude Adams gave a dinner for ten last night.

The Post Luncheon Club met Tuesday at the Officers' Club. The guests were Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Glass, Mrs. Marmon, Mrs. McAlpine, Mrs. Baumeister, Mrs. Pomerene, Mrs. Nave, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Moloney, Mrs. Eager, Mrs. Ople, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Joys, Mrs. Myll, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Zeigler, Mrs. De Votie, Mrs. Babcock, Miss Brown, Miss Beckford and Mrs. Purnell.

Mrs. Claude Adams won the cup as champion of the Ladies' Golf Tournament.

The Bowling Tournament is under way with the team captains as Colonel Moly and Colonel McAlpine.

Capt. and Mrs. Baumeister have returned from a visit in Seattle.

Col. and Mrs. Harrison McAlpine entertained forty at a cocktail party at their quarters on Friday.

A gay Halloween party was given at the Officers' Club by Lieutenant and Mrs. Nave, Lieutenant and Mrs. Hunter, Lieutenant and Mrs. Rich, Lieutenant and Mrs. Eger and Lieutenant and Mrs. Easley.

### SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

November 2, 1937

Mrs. William J. Scheyer, wife of Capt. Scheyer, USMC, is the house guest of Mrs. Emmett W. Skinner, wife of Maj. Skinner, USMC, at her home at La Jolla. Mrs. Scheyer is making her home at Long Beach.

Capt. and Mrs. Jesse A. Nelson, USMC-Ret., recently entertained at their Mount Helix home in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Edwin C. Musick of San Francisco. Capt. Musick is chief pilot of the China Clipper Airways.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Charles S. Willard, USN, were guests the past week of the former's parents, Col. and Mrs. Charles L. Willard, USA-Ret.

Mrs. James D. Collett, wife of Lt. (jg) Collett, USN, has joined her husband here from New York, where Lt. Collett was, until recently, stationed at the Navy Yard. Mrs. Collett is entertaining her mother, Mrs. George H. Calvert of Washington, D. C., and her cousin, Mrs. William F. Bradshaw of Athens, Ga.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John Ball, USN, entertained the officers of the USS Bushnell and their wives Saturday evening at their home.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry H. Duval, (CA), USA, were down from Ft. MacArthur at San Pedro the past week as guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George D. Moore, USA-Ret.

Col. and Mrs. W. H. McCornack, USA-Ret., left last week for New York and other places in the East, planning to remain until the late Spring.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ewing E. Booth, USA-Ret., had as week-end guests Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Hilton, USA-Ret., of Los Angeles.

Capt. and Mrs. John W. Ramsey, USA-Ret., entertained a large group of friends Sunday afternoon in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Nat Green, who recently returned from three months in Europe.

### LONG BEACH, CALIF.

October 31, 1937

Governor Frank F. Merriam of California, Mayor Frank H. Shaw of Los Angeles and Mayor Thomas M. Eaton of Long Beach were among the notables received Wednesday aboard his flagship, USS Indianapolis, by Adm. Arthur Japy Hepburn, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, in observance of Navy Day.

Presenting a festive aspect, with their many colored signal flags fluttering in the breeze, the ships of the United States Fleet in the Long Beach, San Pedro roadstead were hosts to 30,000 Southland residents and visitors.

The official party of civilians was carried to within a short distance of the fleet flagship on Capt. G. Allen Hancock's power cruiser, Veleo III, and later Admiral Hepburn paid his return call on California's Governor and others aboard the Veleo III, on which Captain Hancock makes his famous scientific cruises of exploration each year.

At the first of a series of farewell parties, regret was expressed to Capt. Milo Draemel, skipper of USS Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Draemel by officers of the fleet flagship at a dinner party Saturday evening in California Yacht Club, as the popular service set couple are to leave in December for his new duty at Annapolis. The party also served to welcome the new commanding officer of the Pennsylvania, Capt. William C. Barker, Jr., who will be joined soon by Mrs. Barker, now in Oakland. When the Draemels arrive on the East Coast they will be greeted by their daughter, Miss Eleanor Draemel, a senior at Vassar.

Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner will act

as hostess Tuesday at the reception given for Navy officers and their wives by officials of Los Angeles Art Ass'n., at the international exhibit of paintings and sculpture by old masters.

Comdr. Albert Lee Albert, Chaplain Corps, USS Tennessee, addressed the State unit of Daughters of 1812 when it met last week at the Los Angeles home of Mrs. Curtis Brigham, Past President.

### Regulars, Reserves and National Guard Cooperate on Mobilization

(Continued from Page 183)

the quality of volunteers we need in an emergency.

But to have drives succeed they must be well planned; the planning must be done now in order that M-day will find us ready to play our part in the National Defense. For this recruiting drive we need to know how our states will be divided into local areas so each potential volunteer can be reached; we need to maintain a list of possible committee members to operate in each local area; we need to have a tentative set-up for a State Headquarters to function in coordinating and controlling the efforts of the local committees. If these things were done prior to M-day then, when the President called on the Governor for aid in obtaining volunteers a state-wide organization would spring into being and start functioning with no delay and our National Guard and Regular Army units would soon begin filling with needed manpower.

Who can build such a plan? The answer is obvious. The best possible man is the State Adjutant General, aided by his State Staff. He can formulate and develop the plan as no other person can. The State Adjutants General know their states, they know the military needs, they have succeeded handsomely with their Selective Service plans.

So far two States have been approached and they have responded wholeheartedly. The State Staff of Louisiana, working under General Fleming's guidance and assisted by Colonel McNeese, have produced a wonderful plan. It has received the commendation of all who have studied it.

The Pennsylvania State Staff has undertaken the preparation of a similar plan for that great industrial region. A survey of the preliminary layout for this plan indicates that it will, when completed, fill the requirements.

It is hoped to present this basic idea of procuring manpower in a concrete form to each state within the next few months. This is a new idea; it will have to be studied carefully and skillfully approached. It will require, first, a national plan and, second, a lot of hard persistent work and everlasting attention to prepare the state plans—but the State Staffs will meet this need.

When some one can appear before you in a not distant future and report that there are 48 State Volunteer Plans completed and approved—it is on that day that you can say the final step in planning for procuring manpower for National Defense has been completed.

## What GIVES OLYMPIA ITS CLEAN TASTE?

### "It's the Water"

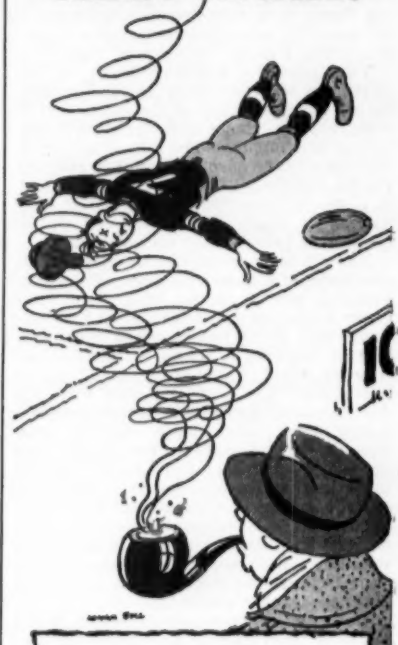
A rare and special type of natural brewing water, combined with skill and fine ingredients, has made certain European beers world famous for quality... Likewise, in America, our subterranean wells at Tumwater have made Olympia Beer internationally recognized for fine flavor, clean taste, constant purity and refreshing goodness.



**OLYMPIA BEER**  
"It's the Water"

OLYMPIA BREWING COMPANY  
Olympia, Washington

## FAN'S PIPE MAKES CLEAN TACKLE!



... then he switched to the brand of grand aroma



It sure looked like a touchdown I run, till the old grad's pipe laid the halfback low. A stinky pipe always spoils the other fellow's fun! Be a sport! Clean out that sludge and try a fragrant-smelling tobacco you and those around you can enjoy. We recommend Sir Walter Raleigh. Words can't describe this mellow blend of fine burleys from the famous Blue Grass country. You'll have to try a tin and see why a million men swear by it. 15¢ buys two full ounces.



FREE booklet tells how to make your old pipe taste better, sweeter; how to break in a new pipe. Write for copy today. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Kentucky, Dept. AN711

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR PIPE

TUNE IN Tommy Dorsey and his Famous Orchestra NBC Blue Network, every Friday 10:00 P. M. E. H. T.



## Scientists Study Reserve Officer's Report on Baffling Plane Explosion

Can a modern airplane be blown apart in the air as the result of physical phenomena, the nature of which little is known? Army Air Corps pilots are asking themselves this question, perhaps a bit uneasily, as a consequence of a recent unexplained plane casualty in Panama.

The hazards of a falling engine, of fog, snow, and structural defects are accepted by air men as a part of the game which research, experience and flying skill are trying to overcome. The loss of an Army transport plane enroute from Rio Hato to David, Republic of Panama, last August 3, however, has revealed a possible new danger in flight, the causes for which science at present has no answers.

The accident occurred in mid-air, in the midst of a thundershower. The pilot, bringing his plane out of a cloud into clear atmosphere, suddenly had it explode and go to pieces about him. He, 2nd Lt. Thomas J. Schofield, Air-Res., of Albrook Field, Canal Zone, and his five passengers, Air Corps enlisted men, all descended safely in their parachutes and found their way back through the Panama jungles to their base. Lieutenant Schofield's report—substantiated by the investigating board's report—gave such a vivid picture of what occurred, yet left its causes so obscure, that Brig. Gen. George H. Brett, Third Wing Commander, sent a copy of it direct to the War Department, rather than have it go through regular channels.

Referred to the Weather Section of the Office of the Chief of Air Corps, the meteorological experts of that office offer two possible explanations for the happening, either of which leave its nature almost as much in the dark as before. Their report states that it may have been due to a static charge, the same explanations which some experts gave for the fire which destroyed the Hindenburg. As a possible other cause, the report declares that it may have been the result of a violent gust, that up or down currents of air may well produce loads greatly in excess of what up to now have been known. Gusts, it was said, are particularly strong in large cloud formations, and may have a maximum speed of 250 miles an hour.

The plane, the report declared, had wooden spars in the main wings, which may have been deteriorated, and if a gust tore off the wings, wind, entering the resulting openings in the fuselage could have blown it like a paper bag until it burst. The clockwise rolling of the fuselage mentioned in the pilot's report it was suggested, might have come from unequal remnants of the wings.

In view of this report, and the fact that while little is actually known as to either static charges or gusts, these two matters at the moment are the subject of much discussion and research among scientists, the Air Corps has referred the matter to the Bureau of Standards and the Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratories at the California Institute of Technology and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. With the data presented, these agencies were asked to determine if possible what caused the destruction of the plane and whether static charges, violent gusts or other physical phenomena present during an electric storm are dangerous to aircraft.

The Air Corps Materiel Division at Wright Field, Ohio to which the report of the accident was also forwarded, was of the opinion that a combination of factors caused the accident, involving structural failures and physical phenomena. Challenging the Weather Section's theory of a gust, it contended that if a gust strong enough to tear its wings off had hit the plane the heavy engine would have gone before them. The loose control of the ships, described in Lieutenant Schofield's report, the Materiel Division said, indicates a structural failure in the rear, resulting from a previous hard landing or a fatigue failure in the structural members. The blowing off of the fabric, it stated, indicates a sudden expansion of the air inside the structure, perhaps from a stroke of lightning. The violent shuddering described by Lieutenant Schofield, it said, indicates flutter in the tail surfaces

or wings or both, either from a gust or looseness in structure or control system or both.

The report of Lieutenant Schofield is an interesting document, in that he was able to set forth with unusual precision and detail exactly what happened, insofar as it was evident to him. The text of the report follows:

At 1:10 p. m., August 3, 1937, I took off from Albrook Field, Canal Zone, in the Belanca with seven men, some provisions for the Gunner's Camp at Rio Hato, and baggage and equipment belonging to three of the men who were leaving for a thirty-day hunting trip in the Volcan area. The weather at Albrook, along the route to Rio Hato and at Rio Hato was excellent. I made a good landing at Rio Hato at 1:45; taxied up close to the building housing the men and radio station and immediately discharged the supplies for Rio Hato and two of the passengers. At 1:55 I taxied out and took off for David, Republic de Panama, setting my course on 270 degrees. At that time the weather was still excellent at Rio Hato but I could see a rain squall about twenty miles away and a little to the right of my course, which was due west. Also, I could see large cumulus clouds on my course, though many miles ahead. I had passed Aguadulce and had arrived at the hills of the northern part of the Mala Peninsula before I reached the first cloud. The base of the clouds was about 4000 feet with numerous rain and darkened areas to the south, west and north. Flying just south of some of the larger cumulus clouds, I encountered up-drafts of air which enabled me to climb at a thousand feet a minute with the ship in a horizontal plane. At 10,500 feet I leveled out and continued still on a westerly cloud. The large cumulus clouds were separate and distinct from one another, although fairly close together. Ground could be seen plainly between them, and under the clouds it appeared for the most part to be good weather with the exception of the small rain areas aforementioned. I reported my position to GA (the ground station at Albrook) and to RH-7 (the ground station at Rio Hato) when I passed Calobre and Cañas. From Cañas on to just before the position of the accident, there seemed to be no more rain under the clouds. Some of these cumulus clouds appeared to attain an altitude of about 20,000 feet although the tops of the majority of them were below 10,000. Nearly all seemed to have their bases at about 4,000 feet. On my climb to 10,000 feet, I had not flown through any clouds but after I had leveled off, I flew over some, beside some, and through some. At 2:45 I could see the Chiriqui Gulf from 30 degrees to 90 degrees to my left and as I had seen Montijo Bay off my left wing at about 2:25, I started to descend, knowing that I must be about forty miles from David. I throttled back a little and set the controls so that we were losing 200 feet a minute at 130 miles an hour, air speed.

At this time, I was flying in a large area free from any clouds whatsoever. Directly ahead of me, however, was a very large cumulus cloud whose top seemed to be about 20,000 feet. To the right of it, or due north, were other cumulus clouds close up to, though not touching, the large one, whose tops appeared to be about 12,000 feet. The top of "El Volcan Chiriqui" could be seen clearly at intervals in between the tops of these, though many miles further. Just to the south and extending north to the large cumulus cloud, was a darkened area of low visibility in which it appeared to be raining although there was no cloud formation, as such. The top of this area shaded off in color until at about 12 or 14 thousand feet it was clear and unlimited with no other layer; and only the high feathers of the alto cirrus marking the clear blue. The darkened area immediately in front of me however ran only from the large cumulus cloud to the coast making it about fifteen miles wide; the coastline being clear. At just a slightly lower altitude than that of the airplane and just a few degrees to the left appeared a strata of clear air, separating the darkened area into upper and lower portions, and extending from about the middle of the curtain, north nearly to the large cumulus cloud. A little further to my left, about 15 or 20 degrees, and quite some distance away, through the curtain toward which I flew, I could see intermittent lightning and a very dark area. This appeared to me to be quite distant and over the Charco Azul Bay which is twenty miles southwest of David, my destination. Through the darkened area, I could see lighter spots causing me to believe that the area was not very thick but merely a sheet of rain. Several courses to David were open to me. They were as follows:

1. Continue the present course of 270 degrees and fly through the large cumulus cloud.
2. Climb about 2,000 feet and turn north a sufficient number of degrees to enable me to fly around the large cumulus cloud and over its smaller neighbors.
3. Turn south to the coast and around the

dark area.

4. Lose some altitude almost straight ahead, and go through the light strata between the two darker portions.

I elected the fourth alternative and started to descend changing my course just a little to the left in order to enter this strata of clear air with part of the darkened area above me and part below me. When I had just about approached the curtain, I found the clear area was still a little bit below me. Instead of diving the ship and entering this area horizontally, I continued on my same angle of descent thinking to intercept the cleared area within a very few seconds. As I entered this curtain, I encountered heavy rain; the drops being very large. I had flown in the rain for only about a minute or two, when I decided to turn around. Therefore, on instruments, although not flying blind (for there appeared to be about two miles visibility), I started a medium bank to the left and had completed about 90 degrees of the turn when I saw, just to my right, a large clear area in which there seemed to be no rain. I, therefore, turned 90 degrees to my right to bring me into this area. Just as I had finished my 90 degrees of right turn (which brought me back to my original course of 270 degrees), I broke into this clear area which seemed to be a circular area 8 or 10 miles in diameter with a dark ceiling just above me. I found that I had entered the area from a tangent so that I was just inside its circumference and that most of it was ahead and to the right. In this area there was no rain and objects on the ground could be distinguished clearly.

I had just looked at the ground and was looking at the instruments, some of which read as follows:

Sperry horizon, 45 degrees.  
Altitude, 9500 feet.  
Rate of decline, 200 feet a minute.  
Air speed, 140 miles an hour.  
Manifold pressure, 27" Hg.  
Temperature, plus 2 degrees C.

The motor was running perfectly. It had spluttered a few times after starting to descend but had picked up immediately upon a partial closing of the altitude adjustment.

Wishing to shallow the bank, I turned the wheel to the left and with a straightened leg, pushed the left rudder. Just as I was in the act of doing this, there was a violent shuddering, seeming to come from the tail. Even as I jerked back on the throttle there was a terrific explosive noise. The left rudder pedal thrust back at me violently, knocking me over in the right-rear corner of the cockpit. The controls had gone loose with a snap. The shuddering had lasted only about one-half a second, or about as long as it took me to close the throttle when my hand was already on it.

Immediately after the report, my seat and cabin were rolling in a clockwise direction. As I came up from the bottom of the roll, I pulled myself back into the seat, opened my safety-belt which had been around my knees, with my left hand grasped the D-ring of the pilot's emergency trap-door. With this as a hand-hold, I attempted to turn to the right to look back into the cabin. Something was at my back and shoulders which prevented me from doing so. At that instant I was thrown out, presumably by the blowing off of the emergency trapdoor. At the instant of going out, I could distinctly hear the motor ticking over nicely.

Events at this point are a blur until I found myself floating on my back with the fuselage of the ship a short distance above me, but not seeming to fall as rapidly as I. The axis of the fuselage was still horizontal and was still rolling in a clock-wise direction. There were no wings, or fabric on the fuselage members except for a dark blur at the tail. There appeared to be no vertical fin or elevators, either. Wreckage was all over the sky, bits of it falling at the same rate of speed as I, pieces falling faster, and some falling slower. I delayed opening my parachute because it appeared that the skeleton fuselage was falling directly at me. After what appeared to be quite a long time, but actually was only a second or so, I did yank my ripcord. After a horrible jerk, I glanced at my watch, saw that it read 2:55, was startled by the now total lack of noise, and began to count the other parachutes in the sky. Three were grouped close together much higher than I; one close to me and just a

little lower. The sixth; I could not find, but was informed a little later, when on the ground, that it had been just above me and hidden by the silk of my chute. I watched what was left of the fuselage, a mere skeleton, flash by me and strike at the edge of a small clearing in the jungle. As I was close to the trees then, though on the other side of a steep hill from which the fuselage had hit, I jackknifed my body, covered my face and head with my forearms and hands and crashed through the upper branches of a tree, felt the chute caught by these same branches and grabbed a limb close to the trunk with my first swing. Shortly after my parachute had opened, I observed that I was drifting in a northerly direction toward the higher mountains. Then followed a strata or air current which caused the parachute to oscillate violently. Below this strata the air was again smooth, but drifting me in the opposite direction, southerly and toward the now distant Pacific.

Since just before the accident, the weather was good. There was no rain. The horizontal visibility at the altitude at which my chute opened was about 20 miles. I could see mountains on one side and the coast-line on the other. I had been on the ground for about two hours before any rain fell on the locality in which I landed.

From examination of the skeleton fuselage on the ground after it had hit, it was found that the landing gear, the sequel-plane struts, the left stabilizer and the motor were still attached to the fuselage members, but all the fabric with the exception of a little at the tail had been torn from the fuselage before impact with the ground. There were no signs of any large pieces of the wings on the ground, nor had the wings been seen in the air by any of the men while descending in parachutes. Many pieces of yellow fabric were seen both in the air and on the ground, but no wing section, as such. One of the men reported seeing one of the gas tanks falling free. This is corroborated by the fact that though one gas tank is in the wreckage of the fuselage on the ground, the other tank is quite some distance from that wreckage.

The men in the cabin, although having their parachutes on and buckled, did not have their seat safety-belts buckled. Three of the men were thrown out of the fuselage and remember nothing between the time of the shuddering and when they were falling free. The other two men found themselves half in and half out of the side of the fuselage tangled in wire cable. They report there being no fabric on the fuselage at that time. The three who were thrown out were the ones who were grouped together and much higher than myself and the other two when all chutes were open. Those three men landed not far from where the fuselage had struck the earth, though we three landed at a considerable distance from it.

## CLASSIFIED

BUY - SELL - RENT - EXCHANGE  
POSITION OR HELP WANTED

Rate: 5 cents per word; minimum \$1.00.  
Forms close 5 p. m. Thursdays. Send remittance with copy. Phone Potomac 6477.

## FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

Single or suite. Newly decorated and furnished throughout. All outside rooms. Within one block Columbia Road and 18th. Ready November 10. Reasonable. Phone Adams 7349-J.

## FOR RENT

Cleveland Park, Washington, five bedrooms, two baths, automatic domestic hot water, oil-burning hot water heat, G. E. refrigerator, servants room and bath in basement. Dry cellar. Garage. For rent completely furnished including window drapes at reasonable rate to responsible party for six months to two years, during owners absence. No brokers. Address: 2702 Cathedral Avenue, N. W.

## ROOMS WITH BOARD

Lady owning well appointed private home. Best residential section. One or two rooms. Bath. Gentlemen or couple. References. North 3823.

## PAYING GUESTS

A limited number of "paying guests" accommodated on a large and well kept estate near Richmond, Virginia. All modern conveniences. Featuring riding, fishing and hunting. Rates: \$7.00 a day or \$40.00 a week. Brochure on request. Colonel R. John West, U.S.A., Manager, Aylett, Virginia.

Also, for lease, furnished or unfurnished, a beautiful small house overlooking lake, fast bedrooms, three baths, paneled dining room and cellar. Could furnish servants and use of facilities of above thousand acre estate.

## FLORIDA

## DAVIS ISLANDS - THE BEAUTIFUL

'the most beautiful development on Florida's famed West Coast. In Tampa Bay at the mouth of the Hillsborough River. A carefully restricted residential area, within the city limits of Tampa—the metropolitan centre of Florida's Gulf Coast. Economical living conditions amid beautiful surroundings. Homesites and attractive homes available at reasonable prices.

EDGAR A. SIRMAYER Realtor

238 E. Davis Blvd., Davis Is., Tampa, Fla.



### General Pershing to Return

Word has been received in Washington that General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, will arrive in New York from France, November 11. During his stay abroad General Pershing has seen the unveiling of chapels and monuments in France planned and built under his direction in memory of that splendid American Army which he commanded in the World War. Also he himself was honored by the City of Versailles which unveiled an equestrian statue of him.

### Retired Officers Association

During the period from October 15 to 31, 1937, The Retired Officers Association increased its membership by the enrollment of seven new members, as follows:

Maj. Edward A. Casserly, USA-Ret.  
Lt. (jg) B. F. Swan, USN-Ret.  
Med. Director, J. F. Burkhalter, USPHS-Ret.  
Lt. Col. F. C. Venn, USA-Ret.  
Lt. W. T. Crone, USN-Ret.  
Lt. (jg) E. P. Powell, USN-Ret.  
Lt. Walter Lau, USN-Ret.

### Talks on Veterinary Activities

Two very instructive lectures of special interest to Quartermaster Corps personnel were given at The Quartermaster School, Philadelphia, Pa., on Nov. 1, by Col. Robert J. Foster, Chief of the Veterinary Corps. In his first lecture, Colonel Foster discussed "The Inspection Service of Quartermaster Supplies by the Veterinary Corps," and in his second lecture, entitled "Animal Management," he dealt with the procurement of forage and inspection procedure in connection therewith; grades of forage; stable management; and the feeding, shoeing, and purchase of animals.

### Schiff Trophy Awarded

The Navy Department has announced that the Herbert Schiff Memorial Trophy awarded annually to the naval aviation squadron or unit with the best record for safety in flying during the fiscal year has been won by Patrol Squadron Seven, commanded by Lt. Comdr. Robert L. Fuller, USN.

Eighty-three squadrons or units were in competition for this trophy July 1, 1936-June 30, 1937.

The following order of merit, determined by the total flying time of each

activity has been assigned:

Patrol Squadron Seven, USS Wright—Flying time, 2,312 hours. Lt. Comdr. R. L. Fuller, Commanding.

Marine Scouting Squadron Three, St. Thomas, V. I.—Flying time, 1,880 hours. Lt. Col. J. T. Moore, USMC.

Patrol Squadron Fourteen, USS Owl—Flying time, 1,793 hours. Lt. Comdr. W. L. Peterson, USN.

Patrol Squadron Fifteen, USS Owl—Flying time, 1,563 hours. Lt. Comdr. G. T. Owen, USN.

Marine Utility Squadron Two, San Diego—Flying time, 1,487 hours. Capt. H. D. Boyden, USMC.

U. S. N. R. Aviation Base, St. Louis, Mo.—Flying time, 1,380 hours. Lt. Comdr. J. H. McKay, USN.

Experimental Squadron 2DI, Newport, R. I.—Flying hours, 1,333. Lt. S. A. Briggs, USN.

This is the first time that the Schiff Memorial Trophy has been won by a Patrol Squadron.

The Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations have addressed letters of congratulations to the Commanding Officer of the winning squadron and have expressed their regard for the officers and men of the activities with no accident records, which have attained such excellent results in a hazardous vocation.

### OBITUARIES

Lt. Col. Richard Stearns Dodson, CAC, Commanding Officer of the 91st CA (PS), died suddenly at his quarters at Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 5, 1937.

Colonel Dodson is survived by his widow, Mrs. Nell Mullins Dodson, formerly of Martinsville, Va.; a daughter, Mrs. Paul A. Roy, wife of Lt. P. A. Roy, CAC, now enroute to the Philippines for station; a son, Richard Stearns Dodson, jr., and a younger daughter Elinor Dodson, also surviving are three sisters, Mrs. Thos. H. Winchester, Macon, Ga.; Mrs. Millard Bond, Edenton, N. C.; Mrs. P. W. Mullins, Norfolk, Va.; and one brother Hon. E. Griffith Dodson, Clerk of the Virginia House of Delegates, Richmond, Va.

Colonel Dodson was born in Norfolk, Va., May 6, 1886 and was Commissioned in the Army from civil life in May, 1910. Colonel Dodson was on the General Staff Eligible List, having been an honor graduate of the Command and General Staff School in 1924. He was graduated from the Army War College in 1927; was a distinguished graduate from the Coast Artillery School in 1915 and from the Coast Artillery Advanced Course in 1923. He held a degree of Bachelor of Science from Virginia Military Institute, graduating first in the class of 1906. He received a degree in Civil Engineering from Cornell University in 1908 and was a member of Southern Kappa Alpha fraternity. He was a Master Mason having belonged to the Mountain City Lodge of Lexington, Virginia, and to the Corregidor Chapter No. 118 National Sojourners.

On the entry of the United States in the World War Colonel Dodson was sent to the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla., and upon completion of the course was ordered to the 8th Field Artillery, which he commanded several months. He went overseas with the 303rd Field Artillery, National Army serving as provisional major and Lt. Colonel. With this regiment he participated in the engagements in the Meuse-Argonne and St. Mihiel sectors. After the War he served as Adjutant General of the Ninth Corps and was for six months the American representative on the Inter-Allied Trade Commission in Vienna, Austria. In 1927 Colonel Dodson transferred to the Field Artillery and was detailed as P.M.S. & T. and Commandant of Cadets at Virginia Military Institute. He was transferred to the Coast Artillery in 1932. Before coming to the Philippines Colonel Dodson commanded the 52nd CA at Fort Hancock, N. J.

Military funeral services were held at the dock just prior to the sailing of the boat for Manila at 1:30 P. M., Wednesday, October 6, 1937, the service being read by Chaplain O. W. Reynolds. The following officers served as honorary pallbearers: Brig. Gen. P. P. Bishop, USA; Col. T. A. Terry, CAC; Col. J. H. Cunningham, CAC; Captains A. L. Lavery, C. H. Crim, R. H. Kreuger, S. H. Morrow, and Lt. R. M. Miner, CAC. The entire officer personnel of Fort Mills was present.

Members of the Post at Fort Mills were deeply affected by Colonel Dodson's untimely passing. He was held in great esteem by his fellow officers as well as by the members of his regiment.

Lt. Comdr. Boleslaw L. Dombrowski, USNR, who died in New York City on October 25, 1937, was buried with full military honors, on Thursday, October 28, in Arlington National Cemetery. Lt. Frederick W. Meehling (ChC), USN, officiated.

The honorary pallbearers were: Comdrs. M. Y. Cohen, J. M. Creighton,

G. W. Dugger, L. J. Wiltale, A. P. H. Tawressey, W. J. Larson.

Lt. Comdr. Dombrowski was a graduate of the Class of 1914, U. S. Naval Academy, and resigned from the regular Navy as a Lieutenant in 1919.

Mrs. Mary Webster Lusk died at Walter Reed Hospital Oct. 26. She was the widow of Lt. Col. James Loring Lusk, CE, USA. Of her immediate family she is survived by her granddaughter, Mrs. Charles J. Kenny, of Mansfield, Ohio. Interment in the cemetery at West Point, N. Y. where her late husband is buried. Mrs. Lusk was the daughter of Erastus D. Webster who was private secretary to William H. Seward, Secretary of State in Lincoln's cabinet.

## Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

### Born

**COWIE**—Born at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1937, to Lt. and Mrs. Terrence R. Cowie, USN, a daughter, Anne Elizabeth.

**FINLEY**—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 2, to Maj. and Mrs. Thomas D. Finley, (Inf.), GSC, USA, a daughter.

**FISHER**—Born at West Point, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Merle L. Fisher, FA, USA, a daughter, Karol Keith.

**GRUNEWALD**—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Panama, Oct. 19, 1937, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Alvin A. Grunewald, (DC), USN, a son.

### Married

**BORDEN-COX**—Married at Washington, D. C., Oct. 30, 1937, Miss Arabel Parker Cox, daughter of Brig. Gen. Albert Lyman Cox, ORC, and sister of Lt. (jg) William R. Cox, USN, to Mr. Murray Borden, jr.

**BROWN-CARY**—Married at Berkeley Memorial Church, Newport, R. I., Nov. 4, 1937, Miss Barbara Cary, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Robert W. Cary, USN, to Lt. Lewis Pembroke Brown, ORC, USA, of Connecticut.

**BRYANT-DOLE**—Married at Wilmington, Del., Oct. 13, Mrs. Miriam Hawkins Dole to Lt. Col. Elliot Hinman Bryant, USN.

**CARY-DURKIN**—Married at Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9, 1937, Miss Agnes Durkin to Lt. John F. Cary, Med.-Res., son of Capt. E. C. Cary.

**CURTIN-WATTLES**—Married at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30, Miss Cynthia Brewster Wattles, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. William P. Wattles, Sig.-Res., to Lt. Neale Roland Curtin, USN, son of Mrs. T. A. Solberg, and the late Lt. Comdr. Roland I. Curtin, USN.

**DOUW-BROWN**—Married at Alexandria, Va., Oct. 20, 1937, Miss Virginia Gregory Brown to Lt. Volckert P. Douw, USN.

**FLECKINGER-HAVERFIELD**—Married in San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 4, 1937, Miss Mary Ruth Haverfield, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. A. Haverfield, USA-Ret., to Capt. Donald Davis Fleckinger, MC, USA.

**OATMAN-DUNCAN**—Married at Las Cruces, N. Mex., Oct. 7, 1937, Miss Irene Duncan to Lt. Clyde D. Oatman, jr., DC, USA.

**PELLINGER-BAKER**—Married at Reno, Nev., Oct. 27, 1937, Miss Margaret Baker, to Lt. (jg) Albert George Pelling, USN, of the class of 1933 at the Naval Academy.

**RAMSEY-MCQUILLEN**—Married at the Catholic chapel at the Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif., Oct. 30, 1937, Miss Patricia McQuillen to 2nd Lt. Frederic Haynes Ramsey, USMC.

**SCHICK-HYDE**—Married at Pasadena, Calif., Oct. 24, 1937, Mrs. Mabel Hyde to Mr. David W. Schick, father of Capt. Lawrence E. Schick, Cav., USA.

### Died

**ANDERSON**—Died Lake City Veterans' Hospital, Fla., Nov. 2, 1937, Brig. Gen. Edward Anderson, USA-Ret.

**CANNON**—Died at San Diego, Calif., Oct. 27, 1937, Capt. Thomas Cannon, who held a commission during the World War in the Field Artillery. He served in the Army from 1891 to 1919. Interment at Ft. Rosecrans National Cemetery.

**DOWLING**—Killed in an automobile accident at Tucumcari, N. Mex., Oct. 25, 1937. CPO Reginald A. Dowling, USN, attached to the USS Pennsylvania.

**FOULK**—Died at San Diego, Calif., Oct.

27, 1937, Mrs. Catherine Foulk, wife of Lt. Edwin D. Foulk, (MC), USN.

**GREEN**—Died at USNH, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1937, CMM John Allen Green, USN-Ret.

**HIRSCHFELD**—Died at Grand Canyon, Ariz., Oct. 30, 1937, Capt. Edwin Hirschfeld, Med.-Res., assigned to duty with a CCC camp.

**HOYT**—Died at USNH, Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 12, 1937, Maj. Frederick Roland Hoyt, USMC-Ret.

**JACOBSON**—Died at Slater Bay, Wis., Oct. 28, 1937, Boatwain (L) Mattie A. Jacobson, USCG-Ret.

**KRAKOW**—Died at Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 26, 1937, Comdr. Carl Christian Krakow, USN-Ret.

**LYNCH**—Died at St. Petersburg, Fla., Oct. 29, 1937, Col. Charles Lynch, MC, USA-Ret.

**McCRODDAN**—Died in airplane crash near Boeing Field, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3, 1937, Machinist Mate M. McCroddan, USN.

**McKEE**—Died at San Diego, Calif., Oct. 27, 1937, Mr. Walter McKee, uncle of Capt. Ernest W. McKee, USN.

**McKENZIE**—Died at Brookville, New York, Sept. 20, 1938, AvCadet Stuart A. McKenzie, USNR.

**McLEAN**—Died in Central Valley, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1937, Maj. Felix Rosseter McLean, USA-Ret.

**NIMMONS**—Died at Chippewa, Pa., Sept. 25, 1937, Sgt. William Jas. Nimmons, FMCR.

**OLSEN**—Died at Dallas, Tex., July 4, 1937, Lt. Comdr. Mack Herman Olsen, (8) USNR.

**ORRELL**—Died at French Frigate Shoals, Oct. 30, ACM Boyd W. Orrell, USN.

**ORR**—Died at USNH, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1937, Capt. Robert Hunter Orr, (8C) USN-Ret.

**PURNELL**—Died at Ocean City, Md., Oct. 29, 1937, Boatwain (L) William I. Purnell, USCG-Ret.

**REAGAN**—Died in airplane crash near Boeing Field, Seattle, Wash., Radio Operator R. E. Reagan, USN.

**RHODY**—Died in airplane crash near Boeing Field, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3, 1937, Aviation Cadet Kenneth Rhody, USN.

**SCHMIDT**—Died at Glen Cove, New York, Sept. 20, 1937, AvCadet Raymond A. Schmidt, USNR.

**SCHMIDT**—Died in airplane crash near Boeing Field, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3, 1937, Aviation Cadet K. F. Schmidt, USN.

**TOWNSEND**—Died at New York, recently, Mrs. Clara Pell Townsend, widow of Capt. Thomas Gerry Townsend, USA.

**TWOHY**—Died in airplane crash near Boeing Field, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3, 1937, Lt. (jg) Henry B. Twohy, USN.

**VON PREISSIG**—Died Sept. 29, 1937, Lt. Edward Ritter Von Preissig, (8C), USN-Ret.

**WARREN**—Died at Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1937, Col. James Gould Warren, USA-Ret., husband of the late Sarah Clifton Wheeler Warren, father of Emily and Wheeler Warren. Funeral services at his late residence, 40 Irving Place, Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1937, at 4:00 Interment at West Point, N. Y.

### MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting monuments for Arlington and other national cemeteries throughout the country. Our Arlington catalogue and service is yours without obligation.

The J. F. Manning Co., Inc.

1728 Connecticut Ave. Washington, D. C.

## FOR FUTURE CIVILIANS

Your return to civies needn't mark your retirement from living! You can continue to enjoy the little luxuries to which you have become accustomed! Supplement your retirement pay with an annuity policy.

Younger officers in the service are quick to appreciate the merits of the new Lincoln National Life 5-Star Annuity Plan. Deposits are modest. It gives complete protection from the moment you subscribe. And it supplements retirement pay at any age you wish—55, 60, or 64. Send in the coupon today for full details!

## THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company  
Fort Wayne, Indiana Dept. AN-300

If I save an amount equal to \$..... a week in a Lincoln National Life Five-Star Annuity, how much monthly can I retire on at age .....64?

.....\$57

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

Present Age .....

## MERCHANT MARINE

### Navy and Merchant Marine

Rear Adm. C. R. Train, President of the Naval Examining Board, in order that officers of the Navy may be better acquainted with the merchant marine, has issued instructions to include questions pertinent to the merchant marine in the examinations given officers for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander and below.

The questions will be designed to familiarize the officers in the grades designated with the functions, services, communications, routes, markings and other facts of the merchant service.

The text of the announcement is as follows:

"The President of the Naval Examining Board feels that there is a need of greater knowledge of the United States Merchant Marine among officers of the Navy, as the efficiency of the Merchant Marine greatly depends upon the co-operation and interest displayed by the regular Navy towards it. He believes that officers should be conversant with United States shipping in general, which will not only make them better naval officers but will tend to a better understanding between the Merchant Marine service and the regular Navy. To this end, the President of the Naval Examining Board has issued instructions to include questions in regard to the Merchant Marine in the examinations for promotion to the grades of lieutenant commander and below. These questions will involve communications between naval vessels and the Merchant Marine, tonnage, routes, distinguishing marks, etc., of the various lines."

### Merchant Marine Reserve

The Navy Department plans to ask Congress for increased funds for the training of merchant marine officers and men in the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve. The Naval Appropriation act for the fiscal year 1938, carried for the first time an appropriation for this training, funds being allotted for the training of 100 officers and 120 enlisted men.

Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson, in announcing the results of this first year's work with the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve aboard Navy vessels, expressed himself as well pleased with the report submitted to him by the captain of the Wyoming, aboard which 13 members of the Reserve sailed from New York on Oct. 2.

The Navy plans to build up the Reserve gradually to a strength of 5,000 officers and 35,000 enlisted men. At present there are enrolled approximately 3,500 officers, of whom about 800 have completed correspondence courses conducted by various Naval Reserve Educational Centers. Until recently no merchant seamen were enlisted on account of the lack of funds for training them.

Secretary Swanson said:

"Official reports, and also information from other sources received by the Navy Department to date, indicate that the Merchant Marine officers were very favorably impressed with the wholehearted efforts of the ship's officers to make the cruise a success. They were especially interested in the gunnery training and instruction they received and in the smooth functioning of every-day life aboard a man-of-war because of naval discipline, which is based on mutual confidence and respect between officers and men. It was the general opinion of the Merchant Marine officers making the

cruise, regardless of rank or position or whether they were deck officers or engineers, that the training and instruction they had received and their contact with the regular navy had definitely fitted them to perform their merchant marine duties more efficiently, as well as giving them a better understanding of the duties they might be called on to perform in an emergency as Naval Reserve officers. The men were equally impressed by their naval experience."

### Status of Promotion

#### ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since October 29, 1937

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—George W. C. Whiting, Inf., No. 46. Vacancies—None. Senior Lieutenant Colonel—Robert E. M. Goolrick, AC, (temp. Col.), No. 47. Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Abram V. Rinearson, Jr., CAC, No. 73. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Douglas J. Page, FA, No. 74.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Lorenzo D. Macy, Inf., No. 127. Vacancies—None. Senior Captain—Curtis D. Alway, Inf., No. 128.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Joseph C. Hopkins, AC, No. 207.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant—John B. Richardson, Jr., Inf., No. 233.

#### Non-Promotion List

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel  
Maj. Wesley C. Cox, Medical Corps.  
Maj. Floyd V. Kilgore, Medical Corps.  
Maj. John C. Woodland, Medical Corps.  
Maj. Walter L. Perry, Medical Corps.  
Maj. Harvey R. Livesay, Medical Corps.  
Maj. Raymond O. Dart, Medical Corps.  
Maj. John F. Lieberman, Medical Corps.

#### WARRANT OFFICERS' PROMOTION LIST

No. 112, Charles V. Grier, last man appointed, effective Nov. 2. No. 107, Alfred V. Bradley, and No. 110, Richard Rogers, have been physically disqualified. However, No. 110 (Rogers) might possibly be appointed at a later date. Awaiting physical examination of No. 111, Pascal W. Rupert. No. 109, William I. Moore, accepted appointment on Nov. 2. All others between Nos. 103 and 112, with the exception of those named herein, accepted appointments on Nov. 1, 1937. One vacancy exists which is being held open pending the outcome of the examination of No. 111 (Rupert).

Technical Sergeant Nicholas Frank, 29th Infantry, Ft. Benning, Ga., accepted appointment as Warrant Officer, Band Leader, Nov. 1, and has been assigned as Leader of the Band at that station.

#### NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

November 1, 1937

##### Line

Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, Capt. Howard H. J. Benson, Comdr. John J. Ballentine, Lt. Comdr. Anthony L. Davis, Lt. Thomas W. Marshall, Jr., Lt. (jg) Charles R. Ware.

##### Medical Corps

Rear Adm. Ulys R. Webb, Capt. Frank H. Haigler, Comdr. Joseph B. Logue, Lt. Comdr. John F. Luton, Lt. Carl V. Green, Jr., Lt. (jg) Charles F. McCaffrey.

##### Dental Corps

Capt. Ronald Barber, Comdr. Henry R. Delaney, Lt. Comdr. Theodore D. Allen, Lt. Richard H. Barrett, Jr., Lt. (jg) Miller H. Cosby.

##### Supply Corps

Rear Adm. Charles Conard, Capt. Harvey B. Ransdell, Comdr. Ray C. Sanders, Lt. Comdr. James D. Boyle, Lt. Jack O. Wheat, Lt. (jg) Richard S. Klunk, Ens. Albert B. Howden.

##### Chaplain Corps

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. Albert E. Stone, Lt. Comdr. Emerson G. Hangen, Lt. David L. Quinn, Lt. (jg) Paul W. J. Dickman.

##### Construction Corps

Rear Adm. William G. DuBose, Capt. Thomas B. Richey, Comdr. Joseph W. Fowler, Lt. Comdr. Milo R. Williams, Lt. Marvin H.

Glantz, Lt. (jg) Robert E. Garrels.

#### Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Archibald L. Parsons, Capt. Henry G. Taylor, Comdr. Kendall B. Bragg, Lt. Comdr. Henry P. Needham, Lt. Alexander S. C. Wadsworth, Lt. (jg) Ernest S. Bathke.

The following named officers have become due for promotion:

#### November 1, 1937

Captain Husband E. Kimmel, Comdr. Howard H. J. Benson, Lt. Comdr. John J. Ballentine, Lt. Jesse R. Wallace, Lt. John P. Whitney, Lt. Anthony L. Davis, Lt. (jg) George M. Holley, Jr., Lt. (jg) Robert J. Easlinger, Lt. (jg) Thomas W. Marshall, Jr.

#### November 4, 1937

Lt. (jg) William M. Drane, Lt. (jg) Albert P. Kohlihaas, Jr., (SC).

Prospective promotion dates of officers (compiled on basis of known vacancies):

#### Captains

January 1, 1938, Forde A. Todd, March 1, 1938, William F. Halsey, Jr., April 1, 1938, David W. Bagley.

#### Commanders

December 1, 1937, Franklin Van Valkenburgh, Vance D. Chapline, Frank A. Braisted, January 1, 1938, Lemuel E. Lindsay, March 1, 1938, Charles H. Maddox, April 1, 1938, Mark C. Bowman.

#### Lieutenant Commanders

December 1, 1937, John R. Sullivan, John D. Alvis, Clifton A. F. Sprague, Joseph J. Clark.

January 1, 1938, Albert M. Bledsoe, March 1, 1938, Harold Biesemeyer, April 1, 1938, Stanley D. Jupp.

#### Lieutenants

December 1, 1937, Bradford Bartlett, Corydon H. Kimball, Frank R. Walker, John A. Hollowell, Jr., Hugh H. Goodwin, January 1, 1938, Thomas J. Raftery, Robert W. Morse.

March 1, 1938, John J. O'Donnell, Jr., April 1, 1938, Edward C. Forsyth.

#### Lieutenants (Junior Grade)

December 1, 1937, William M. Drane, Albert S. Miller, Joseph E. Dodson, James D. L. Grant, Frank B. Miller, James E. Kyes, January 1, 1938, Warren H. McClain, John B. Gragg.

March 1, 1938, Robert H. Taylor, April 1, 1938, Edgar J. MacGregor, 3rd.

## FINANCE

### Financial Digest

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended October 27: Decreases of \$57,000,000 in commercial, industrial and agricultural loans and \$163,000,000 in loans to brokers and dealers in securities; an increase of \$37,000,000 in holdings of United States Government direct obligations; and decreases of \$142,000,000 in deposits credited to domestic banks, \$25,000,000 in deposits credited to foreign banks, and \$37,000,000 in Government deposits.

Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans declined \$38,000,000 in New York City, \$19,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$57,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities declined \$150,000,000 in New York City and \$163,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Loans to banks declined \$11,000,000 in New York City.

ESTABLISHED 1895  
**QUICK LOANS TO COMMISSIONED OFFICERS**  
(Exclusively)  
**NO ENDORSEMENT**  
**NEED XMAS FUNDS?**  
LOWER RATES FOR HOLIDAYS  
SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS  
PROCEEDS BY AIR MAIL OR WIRE  
**W. H. HOFHEIMER CO., INC.**  
444 Main St., Box 162,  
Phone 21958, Norfolk, Va.

**FUNDS ADVANCED TO ACTIVE DUTY OFFICERS**  
Our no-endorsement plan assures privacy. Reasonable rates, small monthly payments, and immediate service. It will pay you to investigate.  
**THE MECHANICS BANK, Richmond, Calif.**

## FOR QUICK LOANS

NO ENDORSER OR COLLATERAL  
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS  
REASONABLE RATES

Write or Wire Today

"Air Mail Service—Loan proceeds telegraphed, if desired."

**ARMED SERVICE FINANCE CO.**

Montgomery, Ala.—P. O. Box 1230

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

FROM: AIR MAIL FINANCING CORPORATION  
P. O. Box 653, Jacksonville, Fla.

TO: ALL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS  
Armed Forces of United States, wherever stationed

We are prepared to obtain for you, without delay, loans up to \$1,000.00 at 5% interest, without collateral or indorsement. Easy monthly payments. All communications treated confidentially. Write, or wire at our expense stating amount desired.

**MONEY BY AIR MAIL WHERE AND WHEN NEEDED**

### LOANS TO COMMISSIONED OFFICERS Automobile financing at a substantial saving.

Insurance placed with United Services  
Automobile Association without extra charge

Personal loans up to \$400 without security or endorser. Reasonable rates.

Prompt, courteous, confidential service.

Write or wire Cable Address GEFC

**GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FINANCE CORP.**

Investment Bldg., Ft. Worth Nat'l Bldg.,  
Washington, D. C. Ft. Worth, Texas



## Ships Movements, November

Tentative schedule of operations of Naval Forces for month of November.

## U. S. FLEET

Admiral A. J. Hepburn, Commander-in-Chief. Pennsylvania (flagship), Nov. 1-8, San Pedro, Calif.; Nov. 9-15, San Francisco; Nov. 19-30, San Pedro.

## BATTLE FORCE

Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander. California (flagship), West Virginia (flagship of Vice Adm. E. C. Kalbfus, Commander of Battleships), Idaho, Tennessee, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arizona and Mississippi, Nov. 1-8, San Pedro; Nov. 9-15, San Francisco; Nov. 19-30, San Pedro, Calif.

Maryland, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash. Nevada, Nov. 1-2, Bremerton; Nov. 9-15, San Francisco; Nov. 19-30, San Pedro, Calif.

New Mexico, Nov. 1, San Pedro; Nov. 2-15, San Francisco; Nov. 19-30, San Pedro.

## Cruisers, Battle Force

Rear Adm. J. C. Townsend, Commander. Trenton and Richmond, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Concord, Milwaukee, Memphis and Cincinnati, San Diego, Calif.

## Aircraft, Battle Force

Vice Adm. F. J. Horne, Commander. Saratoga, San Pedro, Calif.

Lexington, Nov. 1-12, Bremerton, Wash.; Nov. 18-30, San Pedro.

## Minicraft, Battle Force

Capt. D. W. Bagley, Commander. Ogila, Preble, Tracy, Pruitt, Sicard, Quail, Tanager, Whippoorwill and Lark, San Francisco, Calif.

## Destroyers, Battle Force

Rear Adm. W. R. Sexton, Commander. (Flotilla Two)

Detroit (flagship), Melville, Goff, Reuben James, Barry, Fox, Brooks, Childs, Gilmer, Williamson, Borie, Perry, Zane, Wasmuth, Trever, Dallas, McCormick, Broome, Wimpson, Truxton, McLeish, Southard, Hovey, Long, Chandler, Hopkins, Gamble, Montgomery, Reese, Ramsay, Overton, Sturtevant, Bainbridge, San Diego, Calif.

King, Lawrence, Humphreys, Sands, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Altair, Nov. 1-16, Mare Island; Nov. 18-30, San Diego.

## Batfide and Kane, in European waters.

## Flotilla One

Rear Adm. W. S. Pye, Commander. Raleigh, in European waters.

Dobbin, Whitney, Phelps, Hull, Worden, Dewey, Macdonough, Aylwin, Dale, Monaghan, Farragut, Porter, Drayton, Lamson, Flusser, Mahan, Preston, Cushing, Perkins, Reid, Clark, Smith, San Diego, Calif.

Cummings, McDougal, Moffett, San Diego, Calif.

## SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Adm. W. T. Tarrant, Commander. Indianapolis, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

## Cruisers, Scouting Force

Rear Adm. J. K. Taussig, Commander. Chicago, Portland, San Francisco, Louisville, Houston, Astoria, Salt Lake City, Quincy, Minneapolis, Pensacola, Chester, Tuscaloosa, San Pedro, Calif.

Northampton, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash. New Orleans, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

## Aircraft, Scouting Force

Rear Adm. E. J. King, Commander. Wright, San Diego, Calif.

Langley, enroute to and at San Diego, Calif. Teal, Sandpiper, San Diego, Calif.

Arctoc, Tutuila, Samoa; Pelican and Swan, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Lapwing, Seattle, Wash.; Thrush and Gannet, Nov. 1-20, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Nov. 22-30, Coco Solo, C. Z.

## TRAINING DETACHMENT

Rear Adm. Wilson Brown, Commander. New York (flagship), Texas, Wyoming and Arkansas, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Claxton, in Spanish waters. Manley, enroute to and in Spanish waters. Hamilton, Newport, R. I.; Fairfax, Annapolis, Md.

Dickerson, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C. Schenck, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Decatur, Jacob Jones and Leary, in Fifth Naval District.

Roper, in Eighth Naval District. Tattnell, Badger and J. F. Talbott, New York, N. Y.

## SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Adm. C. S. Freeman, Commander. Bushnell (flagship), Porpoise, Pike, Shark, Dolphin, Holland, Ortolan, Nautilus and Tarpon, San Diego, Calif.

Mallard, S-42 to S-47, Canal Zone. Argonaut, Widggon, Sengull, Beaver, Keweenaw, S-18, S-21 to S-29, S-34, S-35, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Litchfield, Dent, Waters, Talbot, Rathburne, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Remmes, R-2, R-4, R-11, R-13, Falcon, S-20, S-30, R-12, R-10, New London, Conn.

Cachalot and Cuttlefish, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Perch, Nov. 1-10 at sea; Nov. 11-30, San Diego.

## BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. W. C. Watts, Commander. Argonne (flagship), Medusa, Vestal, Relief, Utah, Arctic, Bobolink, Vireo, Pinola, Rail, Robin, Tern, Kaimia, Grebe, Sonoma, Dorsey, Elliott, Lamberton, Boggs, Algoma, Kanawha, Brazos, Cuyama, Kingfisher, Partridge, Brazos and Neches, based on San Pedro-San Diego area.

Bridge, in Asiatic waters.

## SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Adm. Yancey S. Williams, Commander. Charleston (flagship), Babbitt and Taylor, based on Canal Zone.

## Naval Dental Officers

The dental officers of the 5th Naval District and of the ships temporarily at the Naval Base and in the Norfolk Navy Yard were hosts to the members of the Tidewater Dental Association to the number of sixty-five on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 21, 1937. Additional guests included dental officers of the Army stationed at Ft. Monroe and Langley Field, dental officers of the Public Health Service attached to the Marine Hospital and dental officers of

the Veterans Administration Facility at Kecoughtan, Va.

A novel professional program was presented in the nature of a talking motion picture by Dr. George B. Winter of St. Louis, Mo., entitled "Fundamental Principles for the Technical Removal of the Mandibular Third Molar." This has been described as the first complete dental talking motion picture.

Besides the eminence of Dr. Winter in his special field interest was manifested by all present as to the part sound motion pictures may play in the future in all fields of dentistry as an important new development in professional training.

The Dental Officers of the 5th Naval District are made up of the groups attached to the Naval Training Station, and Naval Air Station, Norfolk and the Navy Yard and Naval Hospital, Portsmouth and these groups were joined by the dental officers of the USS Yorktown, USS Omaha, USS New York, USS Texas, USS Wyoming and USS Arkansas.

Capt. C. H. Mack (DC), USN, made the opening remarks welcoming the guests and Comdr. M. E. Harrison (DC),

USN, acted as chairman of the meeting. Dr. J. Pilcher Bradshaw, president of the Tidewater Dental Association responded to the welcome from the naval dental officers.

## To Submarine Training

The Navy Department has announced that the following twenty-six officers have been selected to attend the next class in submarine training to be convened at the Submarine School, New London, on Jan. 3, 1938:

Lt. (jg) James F. Tucker, Enrique D'Haskins, Robert A. Keating, Jr., Charles E. Loughlin, Henry S. Monroe, Edward J. Fahy, Robert H. Close, Eric L. Barr, Jr., William H. Lawrence, Melvin H. Dry, Harry H. Greer, Jr., George W. Lautrup, Jr., Joe M. Alexander, Richard H. O'Kane, James H. Ashley, Jr.

Ens. John H. Eichmann, John R. Middleton, Jr., Lawrence L. Edge, Robert E. Dornin, John A. Hack, Francis D. Walker, Jr., Norvell G. Ward, Frank L. Barrows, Marshall H. Austin, Kenneth G. Schacht, Rogers M. Keithly.

## SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

## CALIFORNIA

## Rutherford Preparatory School

Long Beach, California

Solid, thorough preparation that enables a boy to stay at Annapolis or West Point, as well as to pass entrance examinations. Directed by W. R. Rutherford, formerly educational director, Navy Department.

3135 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach

## The ANNA HEAD School

Est. 1887 College Preparatory and General Courses

Accredited—East and West

Post Graduate Department—Lower School

Outdoor life the year 'round

Swimming Hockey Riding Tennis

A homelike school in a college town

Write for illustrated catalog "A"

MISS MARY E. WILSON, M.L., L.H.D., Principal

2533 Channing Way, Berkeley, Calif.

## DREW SCHOOL

ANNAPOLIS, WEST POINT, COAST GUARD, FLYING FIELD. Brilliant success in such exams, 24 yrs. Our students at Annapolis and West Point lead all other schools in average standing. Two-year Pre-College HIGH SCHOOL course. GRAMMAR COURSE saves half time.

2901 CALIFORNIA STREET San Francisco

## GEORGIA

## WEST POINT — ANNAPOLIS

Preparation

## Georgia Military Academy

Offers

Special courses preparing for the Exams.

For information address

Wm. R. Brewster—G. M. A.

College Park, Ga.

## MARYLAND

## Cochran-Bryan

## The Annapolis Preparatory School

Annapolis, Maryland

A faculty of Naval Academy and University Graduates; years of experience in preparing candidates for Annapolis, West Point, Coast Guard Academy. Catalog on request.

Highly individual instruction

SPECIAL RATES TO THE SERVICES

R. Cochran, Principal A. W. Bryan, Secretary

Lt. Comdr. U.S.N.—Ret. Lt. (jg) U.S.N.—Ret.

## BE A

## JOURNAL BOOSTER

## NEW YORK

## BRADEN'S

FIFTY-FOUR YEARS OF UNPARALLELED SUCCESS IN PREPARING FOR

## WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

Unlimited individual instruction.

For catalog write H. V. Van Slyke, Headmaster, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York.

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS

FREE Information given on all Boarding, Day, Military, Jr. Colleges, Com'l, etc. No fees. State registered Bureau. Helpful advice. Also Summer Camps. All catalogs FREE. Boarding Schools from \$450 up. Write or call an Educational Advisor at:

## National Bureau of Private Schools

522 Fifth Ave. (MUR. Hill 2-9422), New York

## Preparing Exclusively for

## WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

## Stanton Preparatory Academy

CORNWALL, N. Y.

5 miles from West Point—New fireproof Dormitory

H. G. STANTON, Lt. Colonel, U. S. A.

Graduate West Point, 1911; Instructor Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25.

## VIRGINIA

## FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY

Fully accredited. Prepares for college or business. Able faculty. Small classes. Supervised study. Lower School for small boys in new separate building. Housemother. B. O. T. C. Fireproof building. Inside swimming pool. All athletics. Best health record. Catalog 40th yr. Dr. J. J. Wicker, Pres. Box D, Fork Union, Virginia.

## VIRGINIA EPISCOPAL SCHOOL

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Prepares boys for College and University. Splendid environment and excellent corps of teachers. High standard in scholarship and athletics. Healthy and beautiful location in the mountains of Virginia. Charges exceptionally low. For catalog apply to:

Rev. Oscar deWolf Randolph, D. D.

Rector

## Fishburne

Military School. 58th year. Three hours from Washington. Near Sky Line Drive. Fully accredited. Prepares for leading colleges, West Point and Naval Academy. R. O. T. C. Experienced faculty. All sports. Sixteen sons of Army and Navy officers enrolled during 1936-37 session. Catalog. Colonel Morgan H. Hudgins, Box J-1, Waynesboro, Va.

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

## "WEST POINT PREP"

Millard Preparatory School

A School Preparing Boys Exclusively for West Point

1918 N St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

HOMER B. MILLARD, Principal

## ANNAPOLIS

Handles students won more than one-third of all Naval Reserve appointments in nation-wide competition in 1937. The same care given to health, recreation and meals as that given to mental development. Handles School prepares exclusively for U. S. Naval Academy.

RANDLES SCHOOL B. W. Randles, Prin.

1923 N St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

## SHERWOOD SCHOOL

Thorough preparation for Annapolis and West Point. Double courses — Day and Evening instruction.

Special rates for Service patrons.

2128 Wyoming Avenue, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

## These Schools

- invite requests for
- catalogs and information. In writing,
- kindly mention The Journal.

## FOREIGN SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The Diplomatic and Consular Institute  
712 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C.  
CAMPBELL TURNER, Director

## COLUMBIAN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Preparation for West Point and Annapolis exclusively since 1909. High record Presidential and Naval Reserve. Individual attention.

1445 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*A pack o'  
pleasure*



# Chesterfield



LIGGETT & MYER



Welco  
Battle M  
dedicate  
always  
by its se  
to the  
you so

Nava  
the mo  
Navy"  
tions"  
fronted  
ports  
Adm.  
should  
and dr  
accomp

The  
able  
School  
Milton  
post  
presen  
Arnold  
Chapl

Bec  
mirab  
Ernes  
ductio  
admin  
Force  
laws  
Cong

Off  
lane  
tain

Co  
Boar  
Com  
Rear  
ness  
of O

Br  
has  
visi  
Who  
Pan  
Who  
gene  
duti  
to

A  
Rat  
Se  
him  
sec

X  
con  
1,  
as  
to  
Be  
le  
se  
te